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BY JAMES G. HASSON,

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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

An open letter to women. No. 1.
Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."

Mrs. A. M. Keidler,
St.

Yours for Health, Lydia E. Pinkham

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The great popularity of this preparation, after the trial of many years, should be an argument even to the most skeptical, that it is the best. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It restores the growth of hair on bald heads, when the hair follicles are not entirely destroyed. It never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. It makes the hair soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate the scalp. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

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FOR THE
WHISKERS

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Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

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Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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Is the last resort for the drunkard and the victim of the morphine habit after all other means have failed. It goes directly to the roots of the trouble, eliminating the effects of the alcoholic or narcotic poison from the system, restores the stomach to a healthy condition, builds up the nervous system, restores the appetite, and brings sweet and refreshing sleep. These results have been achieved at the

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SPAIN'S UNLUCKY KING.

Ominous Future for the Juvenile Monarch.

The Country Is Overburdened with Taxes and Harassed by Rebellions—Dark Spots in the Royal Family History.

The eyes of all the world have been turned upon Spain lately, both on account of the firing on the Alliance by a Spanish gunboat and of the resignation of the Sagasta ministry under the most remarkable circumstances. Spain is a land of moods and tenses, and at present its people are engaging in both. The military, led by Field Marshal Martinez Campos, have been goaded to the point of open revolt by the taunts, deserved or otherwise, of the press of Madrid. The press, with the customary candor and courage of newspapers, have decided to fight, if necessary, and have taken drastic precautions in barricading doors and in purchasing arms. A boy of nine is king of Spain under the regency of his mother, Queen Maria Christina, an amiable and estimable woman—but a foreigner. The country is overburdened by taxes, is harassed by rebellions, small though they may be, in Cuba and Manilla, and is threatened at home by military revolt. How long the royal house can withstand all these shocks remains to be seen.

King Alfonso XIII., who will be unlucky if superstition counts for anything, is the grandson of Isabella II., a woman with a number of pasts. Unlike the Isabella in the burlesque of "1492," she is not a "queen of great propriety," but is inclined toward ultra bohemianism. She came of good stock. Blood does not always tell; or, perhaps in this case, it told too much. She was born on October 10, 1830, her father being Ferdinand VII. of Spain, and her mother Christina, daughter of the King of the Two Sicilies, and granddaughter of Charles IV., another king of Spain. When three years old Ferdinand II. died, and Isabella was acclaimed queen under the regency of her mother. The latter had a love affair with a young dragoon, who, because of it, was created Duke de Rianzares. After eleven years of "marriage" the pope bestowed a nuptial benediction upon them. Shortly afterward Isabella reached her majority, the age of thirteen, and at once validated her mother's left-handed marriage. Then Isabella concluded to follow in her mother's footsteps, and did so with such enthusiasm and energy that soon all Europe was aghast at the young girl's amours. This life lasted three years, when a family council was called, and it was decided to marry Isabella to her cousin on her father's side, Don Francisco d'Assizi. Despite vigorous objections by Queen Victoria, who objected to French predominance in Spain, the marriage took place on Isabella's sixteenth birthday.

Don Francisco was a physical wreck, and had he been anyone but a duke he would have been considered an idiot. Naturally Isabella did not take kindly to her husband, and bestowed her affections on Marshal Serrano. In 1851 Isabella became the mother of a son whose paternity was laid at the door of Serrano. This son afterward became Alfonso XII., the father of the present king. For thirty-five years Isabella reigned and revelled. Then came the revolution of 1868, and one night the wanton queen crossed the Pyrenees to find shelter at the court of Napoleon III. Isabella's husband lived with the ex-queen while Alfonso, her son, went to school in Woolwich, England. In 1874 Alfonso was called to the Spanish throne, and Isabella abdicated in his favor. The new king, who was only seventeen years old when recalled, proved a veritable Don Juan after his return to Madrid. Like his mother before him, his punishment came in the shape of an uncongenial marriage with his cousin. The young queen died six months after her marriage, and Alfonso married again in the following year, his wife being Maria Christina, a daughter of Archduke Carl Ferdinand, of Austria, and a niece of the present emperor. Alfonso's excesses led to disease, and he died on November 25, 1887. On May 17 of the following year the queen gave birth to a posthumous child, King Alfonso XIII.

AS THE WORLD GOES ROUND.

MOTTLED bricks are coming into use for building purposes. They give a horse the appearance of castile soap.

AMSTERDAM will have next year an international exhibition of hotel arrangements and accommodations for travelers.

PHILADELPHIA'S council recently passed a boulevard ordinance which will cost the city $15,000,000 for improving and extending the boulevards of the city.

WOODEN pipes are used by the waterworks of Denver. They range from thirty to forty-eight inches in diameter and are made of Texas pine staves, banded with iron.

THE preliminary plans for the great southern exposition to be held in Baltimore in 1897, contemplate fifteen buildings to cost about $1,000,000. A total expenditure of $5,000,000 aside from private investment is promised.

A KNIFE is being brought out in England which has a nickel-plated handle. On this handle is stamped in remarkably plain letters the rates for letter and parcel postage, book and foreign postage, money orders, with also the rates for telegrams.

Mr. Vaux's Lawn Roller.

The late Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, was a believer in progress and had little reverence for antiques as such—his hat to the contrary notwithstanding. A relative told recently how Mr. Vaux received a well-preserved section of one of the pillars of the Pantheon at Rome. It was sent to him by a friend who had some trouble in securing it, and considered it an interesting relic. He expected, on his return to America, to find the broken column standing upon the lawn of the Vaux residence, perhaps covered with ivy and looking down the ages rather scornfully at the degenerate civilization of the nineteenth century. He was horrified to hear, however, that Mr. Vaux, not being in need of a broken pillar just then, had turned it into a lawn roller. It did duty in that capacity for a long time, and is still in possession of the family.

SENTIMENT IN FLATS.

Tender Associations About Places in Which the City Nomad Locates.

"This moving about every year destroys the sentiment of life," an old gentleman was overheard to say to a younger one on a suburban train one day during the migrating period, reports the Chicago Times-Herald. "I've lived in the same house over on Michigan avenue ever since the fire of '71, and we managed to save a good many things from the old home to make the new one homelike. There is no one left now but myself and a daughter. Ten years ago, when she was married, my son-in-law could not buy a house, and they proposed to go into an apartment. I said no, they could come and live in the old home. Now every nook and corner of the place is dear to them. They were married there, and came back from their honeymoon to sit before the same grate fire where they had sat together in the days of their courtship. Their children have all been born in one room, and one has died and been carried out the front door."

"Birth, marriage and death," answered the younger man. "One of our Cambridge philosophers has said that a house was not a home until those three things had happened in it, until the walls were saturated with joy and grief. Yes, that should make the place dear to your family. But I think you are mistaken about this moving from one house to another killing the sentiment for home. Most people love some locality for its associations. We have moved several times for material reasons, but there are places in which we have lived that my wife and I cannot pass without tender memories.

"There is a parlor in a downtown hotel where I proposed to her, a rustic seat in Lincoln park where she accepted me. We often go to sit on it now. There is a certain flat in a long row of them, whose windows seem to shine especially for us when we pass it at night, for there our child was born. And there is another from which a beloved brother was borne to his last home. The little parlor of the cottage in which we live now has been made glad by the marriage of a young girl friend of my wife's. It would be sweeter if all those things happened in one house, but you can't rob me of my memories by scattering them."

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

How Two Warriors in the Interior of Africa Settled Their Love Affairs.

Even in the interior of South Africa jealousy will induce men to fight. If two Matabele warriors offer the same number of cows to the father of a belle for her possession, arms are resorted to to decide the superiority of one or the other, and one of the combatants is usually killed in the contest. One of Maj. von Wissmann's officers accidentally witnessed such a duel and described it as follows:

"Toward sundown while resting near an immense bowlder of the 'Ingogo drift' we were suddenly disturbed from sleep by yelling and a noise of clashing arms. Looking up I saw three Zulus jumping around and belaboring each other with thin sticks. I asked my servant Tom what was the matter. He replied this was a duel for a woman. Upon sign of the umpire, who watched the fray, motionless, the sticks were changed for clubs, and another set-to with this formidable weapon followed. Suddenly another sign was given, the clubs were thrown away and both ran in different directions. About thirty yards from the former position both turned and lifted the assagais, throwing them at each other. One of the Zulus had approached our hiding place, behind the bowlder, so that I could almost touch him. Just as he lifted his spear for a second throw his adversary's assagai hit him in the breast. Without a sound he collapsed. The other—the victor—returned to the kraal to fetch the woman, now his."

CELTIC CIVILITY.

It Is Manifested in the Most Ordinary Conversations.

The gift of the Irish peasant for making expressive and humorous phrases is not by any means a fiction of literature. The use of "pat" phrases is natural to him.

A clerical traveler in Cavan not long ago asked a peasant how far it was to a certain village and was answered: "Two miles."

"What! Only two miles?" said the traveler, who had before traversed the distance and found it a long road.

"Well, your raverence," answered the peasant, "it is two miles shtrong and rich, so to spake!"

A somewhat similar story is told by one of Lord Zetland's party, who were making inquiries into the condition of a distressed district. They were crossing a lake; a gale was blowing and waves were dashing over the boat.

The gentleman referred to had been assured that an Irish peasant, if treated well, will always agree with what is said to him rather than appear disagreeable. It struck the gentleman that here was a good chance to put the assertion to the proof.

"There is very little wind, Pat," he said to one of the boatmen.

The answer came through the howling of the elements:

"Very little, indade, yer honor, but fwhat there is is moighty shtrong!"

The Japs as Jokers.

The Japanese are a very polite people, but they sometimes like to play a joke, in a roundabout oriental way, upon the men of the west. In the days of the Second empire, Baron Gros was sent to Japan to demand the opening of certain ports to French commerce. Among the rest he named to the Japanese ministers a certain city. The Japanese functionaries smiled so broadly when he preferred the request that the French ambassador asked them to tell him what gave them so much amusement; but instead of answering the Japanese ministers said:

"We will open the port in question, my lord, if France in her turn will open a certain port to us."

"What port is that?" asked the Frenchman.

"The port of Liverpool."

"But, your excellencies" (laughing), "Liverpool is not a French port, but an English one."

"Yes," answered the Japanese, "and the port you named is not in Japan, but in Korea."

The French ambassador was compelled to admit that the joke was against him.

A CLUB FOR JILTED MEN.

Members Pledged to Wage a Loveless War on the Fair Sex.

I accepted an invitation the other day to dine with a friend at a club that he assured me was unlike, in some respects, any other club in the world, says a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. We went to Twenty-ninth street and entered a building that was not materially different in appearance from a thousand other houses in town that are used as residences by the well to do. The menu cards and the servants' buttons were marked by a neat monogram of the letters "J. C." My companion settled himself in an easy chair, and proceeded to explain.

"This club," he said, "owes existence to the whim of a very rich man who has hardly turned thirty years. He was engaged. The lady was wealthy, well connected and moved in the same social circles that he did. He was rich enough to satisfy any reasonable woman. Moreover, his character was beyond reproach.

"Perhaps he was a little cold in his wooing. I don't know. He did not know what defeat meant. Perhaps he unconsciously took it for granted that any woman must find him all sufficient, and that it would be unnecessary, even unbecoming, to ply the ordinary lover's arts that are generally believed to be so fetching with the fair sex. At all events, the young lady one day gave him to plainly understand that he wouldn't do. She returned his presents—I don't suppose he had ever written her a love letter, so she couldn't return any burning literature—and told him to apply elsewhere for a wife. Considerably stunned, he could only exclaim: 'Jilted! jilted!' He bought this house at first simply with the idea of living in it, but one day he chanced across a friend who had had a similar experience with the fair sex, and, after comparing notes, they decided to live together to pursue the same line of campaign in society; that is, to make themselves as interesting as possible to women, but never on any provocation to marry. Before long they heard of another acquaintance whose engagement had been broken by the lady, and they took him in. So, little by little, the affair has grown to its present proportions, a small, but select and contented club."

"And the initials J. C. mean, the—"

"Jilted club, exactly. Every member must have been jilted, and every member is supposed to enter society freely and play for hearts—to take them, but never to surrender his own. In the event of his getting entangled and entering upon a new engagement his membership lapses at once."

THE PRESIDENT'S MAIL.

It Contains Remarkable Communications—A Specimen.

President Cleveland's daily mail frequently contains some of the most remarkable communications that were probably ever indited, and if he acted upon the suggestions of one-third of them congress would be continued in session the year round, and the tariff bill constantly undergoing revision. The greater part of the queer letters, says the Columbus Dispatch, are from fanatics, who urge all sorts of remedial legislation to correct what they believe to be existing evils of government or the distress that has been brought about through the inaction of congress. The strangest of all letters was received a few days ago from a farmer living in one of the western states, who asks for an immediate session of congress to prevent a strike which he believes imminent among his laborers. This farmer says that a year ago he wrote to J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, for some rare varieties of seed, and also requested that two "gondolas" be forwarded, as he believed that there was a field for profitably raising what he termed that valuable variety of animal in his locality. The seed, he avers, was sent, and two strange looking birds, which have since produced a large flock that promises to steadily increase. The "gondolas," he says, are troublesome animals, and early in their career it became necessary to employ two laborers, at a cost of two dollars per day each, to care for them. As the number augmented additional help was required, until now the farmer has to call to his assistance quite a force of men to care for them. These men, with those employed around his farm, have threatened to strike, and the farmer asks that the president call congress in session to remodel this tariff law so that American labor may compete with cheap European workingmen. The "gondolas," the farmer asserts, have been at the bottom of all the trouble.

THE CROP OF NOVELS.

Works of Fiction Form the Majority of Manuscripts Sent to Publishers.

Novels form the largest part of the book manuscripts received by publishing houses, says the Philadelphia Times. Out of 100 manuscripts received during a recent fortnight by a prominent publishing firm 62 were novels. In another case 51 out of 100 manuscripts submitted during three weeks were novels. This same publisher told me that sometimes the percentage of novels would reach 75 per cent. This tendency for novel writing is undoubtedly due to the fact that the greatest "hits" in the literary world are made with novels, and this stimulates the average writer to work in this field.

Of all these novels it is plain to be seen from the figures given in the preceding paragraph that scores must be written before one is accepted. And even if a writer has a novel accepted the percentage of success is decidedly against him. During this investigation process I selected fifteen recently published novels issued by six different houses and I learned that the entire number printed of these fifteen was 41,000 copies, or 2,700 copies of each. And in this fifteen 9,000 copies were printed of one novel—really the only successful novel of the lot. It is safe to say that of these fifteen novels the average sale of each will not reach 1,000 copies. But giving that number to each, the novel selling at $1, the author would receive less than $100 for his manuscript, deducting for mutilated copies and those sent to the newspapers, etc. I know case after case where authors did not receive $50, all told, as a return for a novel, and sometimes very much less than that.

THE JAPANESE FACE.

Prominent Men of Japan Who Resemble Americans.

Photographs of Noted State and Army Leaders That Might Pass for Those of Distinguished Men of the United States.

The typical face of the Japanese race has become familiar in this country within a year through the pictures printed in the papers. At first it may have made rather an unfavorable impression upon the physiognomists and observers in general, but as people have become better acquainted with it through the study of its peculiarities it must have grown in favor. It differs from the face of other Asiatic races; it is obviously distinct from the Chinese, the Tartar, the Hindoo, the Malay and the Persian face. It bears a nearer resemblance to the Corean face than to any other in Asia. But in facial outlines, as in mental characteristics, the Japanese are more like the European races than are any other Asiatic people. Prof. Griffis, of Tokio, says that there are two marked varieties of feature in Japan which are strikingly portrayed in their own pictures. These are the broad, flat face of the lowest class and the oval face, with full nose, of the higher. Prof. Griffis has been further led to believe that the Japanese, whose origin has been lost in antiquity, are a mixture of two separate races, the one of which had extended southward from Siberia, hairy and broad featured, while the other, which approached from the southwest, had the Hindustani physiognomy and smooth skin. To this day the natives of the chief island, Nippon, regard those of the lesser island, Yesso, who are called Ainos, as of inferior quality. The face here spoken of as typical of the natives of Japan is that of the well-born Nipponese, a people who probably owe their origin to a cross between the primitive Ainos and the later comers from India.

The face of the mikado, as printed from Tokio portraits of him, says the New York Sun, is one which, apart from its complexion, resembles that of many Americans who may be seen in the streets of New York any day. At first glance it seems to have a rather sullen expression, but when closely studied it gives an idea of intellectuality, thoughtfulness, steadfastness, cautiousness, energy and level-headedness. It is eminently indicative of the man's character, as illustrated during his long and successful reign. All the features of it are well formed, and the bearing of the head is in accord with his traits, as known to the world. Any physiognomist, after thoroughly examining the emperor's face and head, would very surely pronounce a most favorable judgment upon them. The face of his wife, the empress, is oval, full of intelligence, kindly, and might be taken for that of a fine-looking American or European woman, in so far as form and expression are concerned, yet not, perhaps, as regards complexion, though it is a truth that many Japanese women of rank, who rarely go out of the house, are fair complexioned.

The premier, Prince Ito, the great diplomatist, would pass here for a Colorado senator or a North Dakota speculator in town lots. Gen. Yamagata looks not unlike the late Robert Louis Stevenson, novelist. Marshal Oyama bears some resemblance to Grover Cleveland. Viscount Mutse would be fine looking for a white man. Vice Admiral Ito's double may be seen upon every block on Broadway any fine afternoon. Dr. Depew, the Bowery "peach," would smile if he saw one of the Japanese portraits in the Sun's collection of them, and Thomas C. Platt would smile if he saw another. The faces of a group of young Japs in a photograph belonging to the Sun look like those of any group of young Americans at Yale, or Harvard, or Princeton.

The typical Japanese face, as drawn and colored by native artists, bears less of a resemblance to the American or European face than when it is photographed, for the methods of Japanese art are peculiar. The real style and spirit of the face are best brought out by the camera. It is a face that must be studied very closely and very long and very often by anyone who would get a proper comprehension of it, or who would seek to gain an insight into Japanese character by means of it, or who would attempt to interpret the history of Japan by the distinctive physiognomy of its peculiar people.

WHY DON'T IT WOBBLE?

The Earth's Balance Must Have Changed Since Columbus.

A New England scientist says there's going to be the dickens to pay if the rest of the United States continues to cart away granite and marble from the land of the Pilgrims and Puritans.

"It is not unlikely," says he, "that the equilibrium of the earth is already considerably disturbed, and that we shall shortly feel a pronounced wobble."

Of course, if there is to be a wobble anywhere we would prefer it in New England, but perhaps the outlook is not so desperate as at first glimpse.

The summer rush of people to the White mountains, Bar Harbor, Newport and a thousand other New England summer resorts must in a very great degree restore the weight which existed before there were quarries in New England.

And there is another thing. It is computed that there were in the western hemisphere, when Columbus set foot on it, not more than 1,000,000 human beings.

There are now, at a very low estimate, 101,000,000.

These 100,000,000 of additional persons have increased the weight of the western hemisphere some 5,000,000 of tons, in the roundest of numbers.

Surely there is an opportunity for a wobble in this state of affairs, and we ought to be conscious of it by this time.

If there has been no wobble an explanation should be demanded.

Some man of science should rise to tell us why we don't wobble.

Nothing is more dreadful, says the Buffalo Courier, than this uncertainty when and where the commotion will begin. Probably only those who are holding to the car straps at the time will keep their feet.

JAPAN'S EMPRESS

One of the Cleverest and Most Progressive Women of Her Land.

The empress of Japan is a clever woman according to the Japanese standard. That she is amiable goes without saying; she is deeply imbued with western ideas with regard to the status of woman, and the influence she has exercised in the state as well as the domestic circle has been worthy a woman born and reared among the most liberal ideas of the occident, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine. Her readers and teachers have found their seed falling into good soil. She began at once to interest herself in silk culture, lacemaking and embroidery. Competent women were selected to instruct her majesty in the art of silk weaving and care of the worms, etc. Lace schools are under her patronage, and she has never failed to encourage any industry and education among women. She is most benevolent, giving to charity with a free hand. It is said that she gives so liberally of her private allowance that were it not for the care of the chancellor of the exchequer she would be a bankrupt before the end of the first week of the quarter. The peeresses' school is especially under her fostering care, as well as several of the hospitals in Tokio. She is particularly fond of children, and often goes into the children's wards with her arms full of gifts for the little ones. Each autumn there is held a fancy fair or bazar for the purpose of raising money for the public charities, and her majesty makes a point of spending one afternoon there, buying liberally; and, if one did not know that she was the empress, there would be no outward sign to discover her identity. She wore a tailor suit of dark blue, a sealskin cloak and blue bonnet, with feathers and aigrettes, when I saw her, and was fair to look upon. The entire service of the palace and of the emperor's table is European, silver, porcelain and glass being marked with the imperial crest of the sixteen-petaled chrysanthemum, and the kiri mon of the Paulownia imperialis appearing on the decorative design woven in the white napery and traced on the delicate porcelain surface.

COMPASSES OLD AND NEW.

The Way of Making a Good One at a Very Trifling Expense.

The motion of a small craft in rough water causes the common compass card to jump about so much as to be perfectly useless to steer by, while a fluid compass remains steady and reliable under all circumstances and conditions.

There are several fluid compasses in the market at a reasonable price, which can be depended upon in an emergency. The fluid on which the needle floats is generally alcohol, to guard against freezing, and is simply a development of a primitive compass used by the daring seamen of the twelfth century. The old-fashioned instrument, says a writer in Outing, consisted of an iron needle, one end of which was stuck into a piece of cork. The other end was well rubbed with a load-stone, and when the cork floated in an earthenware bowl of water, the end so treated pointed to the magnetic north. In spite of the meager knowledge of these early navigators concerning variation and deviation, they generally managed to make a sufficiently good land-fall. It may not be generally known that a sewing needle rubbed on a magnet and carefully propped into a vessel of water will float and point to the north.

MERCHANTS AND CRAFT GUILDS

A Sort of Trades Union That Existed in the Twelfth Century.

During the twelfth century merchant guilds arose in all the towns of importance in England, and in the next century a further development of town life took place in the rise of craft guilds. These associations were composed of the artisans engaged in a certain industry in a particular town. By the growth of population, it is evident that when the merchant guilds had attained their first century there would be a considerable number of persons dwelling in the town who would not be eligible to membership of the guild either as landholders or as the heirs of guildsmen. Many of these would be skilled in some pursuit or calling, and naturally they would adopt the best means of securing their rights and protecting their interests by taking common action against the rest of the community.

The earliest craft guilds were those of the weavers and fullers of woolen cloth, says a writer in the Westminster Review. The guild of bakers is nearly as old, and that of the leather dressers, or corvesars, dates from about the same period. At first there was a struggle between the merchant guilds and the craft guilds, as the one body naturally strove to retain its monopoly of the government of the town and the other endeavored to share in its municipal privileges. But the circumstances of the time were such as to quickly unite the two bodies in a common resistance to the tyranny of the sovereign power, or of the great feudal lords. In turn, the monarch found it good policy to foster the towns, both with the object of developing their wealth, and so of acquiring a source of revenue for himself, as well as of bringing into existence a factor to counterbalance the overgrown power of the nobles.

NEWSY PICK-UPS.

THERE are 10,212 Lutheran deaconesses in Europe, an increase of 2,000 since 1891.

FISHING is good now in Buffalo's water pipes. Recently an employe of the water department while flushing out a street hydrant collected a string of good-sized perch and pike.

THE Maine Sons of the Revolution have just admitted to membership in their order the descendant of a Passamaquoddy Indian chief who fought for America in the days of 1776.

THE pressure of natural gas in a well at Apollo, Pa., during a cold spell forced a stream of water to a height of sixty feet. It spread in the form of an umbrella and froze, making a beautiful snow picture.

TWO HUNDRED weight of the miraculous water from St. Winifred's well is sent daily in sealed cans from Holywell to different parts of England, to America, and the British colonies. A large new hall is being prepared for this year's pilgrims, over the entrance to which is a white marble statue of the saint.

HYPHENATED NAMES.

Use of the Hyphen Is Usually a Piece of Senseless Snobbery.

Hyphenated names in Europe may be divided into two categories—namely: those wherein the hyphen is a mere piece of snobbery and affectation, and those wherein it is consequent upon a legal obligation. The latter are in the minority and are borne almost invariably by legatees and their descendants, who have inherited property, usually real estate, contingent upon their tacking the name of the testator on to their own. Or else they are men who have married heiresses and been accepted as husbands for the latter on the condition that they should append the family name of their wives to their own patronymic.

People in the other category who use the hyphen merely with the object of creating the impression that they are of more ancient lineage than is really the case invariably prefix, instead of appending, the additional name. And it is this that enables one to distinguish the "bona-fide double-barrel," as Lord Randolph Churchill used to call them, from those who are not. For you have only to ask Mr. Ponsonby-Jones for the name of his paternal grandfather in order to find out that the old gentleman was a simple Jones, devoid of the aristocratic Ponsonby; whereas in the case of surnames adopted in deference to testamentary dispositions one will invariably find on inquiry that the paternal grandfather and ancestors bore the first of the two patronymics.

The persons who make use of hyphenated names without being compelled to do so are usually the owners of patronymics excruciatingly plebeian, who hope, vainly it is true, to redeem the commonplace character of their name by prefixing thereto one calculated, they trust, to create the impression that they are connected with some of the great houses of the nobility. Thus it is quite common to find Montmorency-Smiths, Plantagenet-Robinsons, and Vere de Vere-Browns.

TWO VIEWS REGARDING A CENT.

Bank President Thought It Worth Hunting For, the Bookkeeper Didn't.

The president of one of Wall street's wealthiest banks finished dictating a private telegram to his stenographer, and, taking out some change to pay for the message, dropped a penny on the floor.

"Johnson," he said, "just find that cent."

Johnson searched diligently, but the coin refused to be found.

"If you can't find it never mind. Get that telegram off and send Robert here."

Robert, one of the bank's messengers, came in, and was told to find the cent. He got under the desk, and removing the thick fur rug, made a search after the missing coin without success.

"Well," exclaimed the president, testily, "get a light."

A candle was brought, and after a third attempt the penny was discovered and was handed to the president, who dropped it into his pocket without a word. Just then a customer came in

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Jones," said the president. "Will I renew your fifty-thousand-dollar loan at the same rate and time as before?"

"Why, certainly, sir, certainly. The money market, I understand, is easier today."

The next morning the head bookkeeper of the bank sauntered jauntily down to the correspondence department, took a cent from his pocket, tossed it to the mail clerk's desk and asked for a penny stamp. The coin twirled a merry dance on the desk, then rolled off, plunged into the waste-paper basket, and was lost to view.

"Confound it," exclaimed the bookkeeper, after poking among the papers a few times, "I can't bother with such a small thing as that." Producing another penny he got his stamp and walked off.

It may be added that the president's salary is well up in the thousands, and he is a very wealthy man besides. The bookkeeper has a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars.—N. Y. Sun.

RATTLE OF THE CARS.

THREE engines, made by the J. T. Case Engine company of New Britain, Conn., have recently been shipped to Moscow, Russia.

SPEEDS of over eighty-four miles an hour are often made by the Philadelphia & Reading and Central New Jersey engines.

THE New York Central has some smoking cars equipped with corduroy covered seats and green cambric curtains to the windows.

THE German emperor's imperial train cost $765,000, and took three years to construct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages. The reception saloon contains several pieces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath.

BUT few persons are aware of the fast schedule made by the limited mail train over the Pennsylvania & Vandalia westward. The train leaves Pittsburgh only ten minutes ahead of train No. 7, which is considered fast, and arrives in St. Louis six hours and fifty-two minutes ahead of it.

A LIVE-STOCK train of twenty-four cars was hauled over the Peoria & Eastern from Bloomington, Ill. to Indianapolis, recently, in 6 hours and 15 minutes; distance, 166 miles, and making the run it passed ten trains on side tracks. The average speed of the train when running was fully 30 miles an hour. Three years ago 12 miles an hour for a stock or freight train was considered fast.

Not Proud of His Work.

Napoleon was a great soldier, but he could not spell. His handwriting was also so bad as to give rise to the rumor that he used undecipherable characters to conceal the fact that he, the master of Europe, could not master French orthography.

In the early days of the empire a man of modest aspect presented himself before the emperor.

"Who are you?" asked the emperor.

"Sire, I had the honor at Brienne for fifteen months to give writing lessons to your majesty."

"You turned out a nice pupil!" said the emperor, with vivacity. "I congratulate you on your success." Nevertheless, he conferred a pension upon his old master.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 28, 1895.

THE convention of Republican clubs which met at Cleveland, Ohio, last week got on the fence on the sound money question, and staid there.

SENATOR QUAY expresses the opinion that there is about one more campaign in the tariff question. A greater man than he once thought that there was about one more presidency in the bloody shirt, and found that he was mistaken. It seem very difficult for some politicians to know when an issue is worn out.

FROM all quarters come the reports of reviving industries and advancing wages. Confidence has returned to the centers of countless trades. The habitually conservative man, slow to see the signs of better times, is compelled to recognize the factthat a feeling of hopefulness pervades all classes in the community.

IT was formally announced by ex-Congressman Townsend of Beaver county a few days ago that United States Senator Quay is to be a delegate to the Republican state convention and an active candidate for the chairmanship of the state central committee. Mr. Townsend is a warm personal friend of the senator and knows whereof he speaks.

CALIFORNIA is carefully stocking all the rivers and accessible lakes of the state with the best varieties of Eastern game fish. A week ago a carload of many varieties of fish not found naturally in California waters arrived at Oakland for the breeding station at Sissons. There were many thousands of fish, and some of the varieties were black and white bass, perch, sunfish and China catfish.

THOMASTON, Maine has been invaded by an army of black worms, which seems to have taken complete possession of the town. The worms have stripped the foliage from the elm trees that border the streets, as well as from the apple trees in the suburbs, all of which are as bare as in midwinter. Pedestrians are obliged to carry umbrellas as protections from the worms which fall from the trees. The most singular feature of the visitation is that no other town in the county has been thus invaded.

DURING the past few years great progress has been made in the matter of the introduction of electricity as a motor. In 1887 there were 15 electric roads in the United States, operating about 100 cars. There are now in this country not less than 500 electric railways, aggregating 9,000 miles of track and operating 22,000 cars. This is a simple statement, but it means a great deal as it has revolutionized the methods of local travel, and thrown hundreds of thousands of horses out of use, a fact that has been realized by every farmer who has had a horse for sale.

THE American barkentine Priscilla arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday from Rio and Santos. When the Priscilla left Santos, May 12, yellow fever was raging on every side, and the scenes in the city and harbor were harrowing. Men were dropping dead in the streets, and dying by scores in the city and on the vessels in port, the death boat was being rowed about the harbor day and night, collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left of their entire crews, and many of them unable to get away from the pesthole of fever owing to lack of men.

THE statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company was issued on Wednesday. All lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894, show an increase in net earnings of $278,119.39. The five months, of 1895 as compared with the same period of 1894, show an increase in net earnings of $638,641.83. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for May, 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894, show an increase in net earnings of $384,277.68. The five months of 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894, show an increase in net earnings of $688,083.46.

A QUARTER of a million dollars is now mentioned by some of the friends of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster as the fee paid him by the Chinese government for his services in securing the treaty with Japan. The $100,000 fee which was announced at the time when he left for China is now said to have been merely a retainer, while the additional $150,000 is said to have been paid to him after the conclusion of the treaty. He was also offered, it is reported, any decoration in the gift of the emperor of China, but appearently declined this honor, since no announcement has been made of any decorations having been conferred upon him.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has asked a number of representative men in various professional lines to say why they oppose free silver coinage. Henry Clews sent ten reasons, which are: Because it would debase a large and ultimately controlling portion of our circulation medium, drive out gold, contract a volume of our money, reduce the bullion value of silver, make paper money fall to the same value as the silver dollar, create the most sweeping monetary revolution in history, depress prices and wages, diminish the means of debtors to pay debts, break up our foreign commerce and ruin the credit and the reputation of the United States, and because no effective restraints could be enforced to confine coinage to the home product.

THE slander suit tried in our Common Pleas court here on Friday last, in which Governor Hastings was the plaintiff and F. J. O'Connor, Esq., was the defendant, and in which a verdict for three thousand dollars was given to the plaintiff, may answer the purpose for which it was intended.

It has since been heralded all over the broad land as a vindication of Governor Hastings and he may regard it as being worth the powder required for the shot, although it was evident to all nearby spectators that the ammunition was furnished by the plaintiff.

The trial from the beginning to the end was a legal travesty and when the governor of a great state sets the example and shows to what a trifling use the courts of his commonwealth can be put, it is but small wonder that judges are considering the propriety of wearing gowns for the purpose of impressing common people with the idea that courts are to be regarded with a respect that such fiascos as that of Friday fails to inspire.

The trial had all the accompaniments of a first class circus. The street parade—a special train loaded with an ex-governor, generals, colonels, majors and other like attractions fresh from their native jungles—lent a glamour and glitter to the inception of the great trial for $50,000 damages which was sadly out of joint with its finale and close, which however, resembled the ten-cent concert at the close of all first class exhibitions.

Any of our readers who are at all familiar with court trials will know that when a slander suit, involving damages laid at the sum of $50,000, can be finished in five hours—selecting a jury, two opening speeches from the attorneys, the examination of witnesses, the charge of the court and the usual trimmings, it must have been tried with a vim and defended with a vigor worthy of the importance of the case.

THE iron trade is the business barometer, because its activity or depression reflects similar conditions in other industries. Unless the distribution of products be large, and the people and the railroad companies well employed, the building and construction work which the makers of iron and steel are chiefly dependent for custom would not be carried forward. The late Jay Gould, who was one of the most successful bear speculators that wall street has ever known, is credited with the maxim that it is never safe to sell stocks short when iron is advancing in price. The present flourishing condition of the iron industry is a signal of danger to the speculators who hope to fatten upon the wreckage of values.

There are indications that this iron trade barometer has only begun to rise. The substantial improvement in iron prices and in the wages of iron workers that has already been established has come without material aid from the purchasing departments of the railroad companies; and larger buying from this quarter is likely soon to give fresh impetus to the industry. The carriers have been economizing for two years past. Track replacement, new mileage and the requirements for full equipment have been so long held down to the "hard times" minimum that the renewal of demand, when it shall begin in earnest, is likely to be very large. It is evident that the recovery in iron trade conditions as yet reflects the effect of business recuperation still in its infancy.

THE bulletin of the American Iron and Steel association announces that the price of steel rails at the Pennsylvania mills has been advanced from $22 to $24 per ton, sales at the latter figure having been made within the last week. It is added that it would be difficult to place orders for immediate delivery at any price. The heavy purchases of rails by the railroads during the past three weeks give unmistakable evidence of the return of activity and prosperity to the great transportation interests of the country. If the railroad companies shall now undertake to carry out all the construction and repair work which has been postponed because of unprofitable business during the past two years the iron industry will receive a very large volume of trade. Every indication shows that the iron trade is entering upon a period of tremendous activity. As an evidence of prosperity in the many branches of manufacture of which iron and steel are the basis this is a most encouraging sign.

THE Altoona *Tribune*, whose Republicanism cannot be questioned, draws the line on the questionable conduct of the last legislature. It says: The tremendous Republican majority in Pennsylvania at recent elections was apparently interpreted by the Pennsylvania boss and his numerous following to give them a brief to increase salaries, create new offices, legislate away valuable franchises and in other ways feather their own nests. The result has been to arouse a feeling of indignation which is not likely to die out so long as a single one of the men who have taken part in this carnival of misrule has not been retired to private life. Indeed if the voters of Pennsylvania were to condone such crimes against good government, such wanton violations of the constitution as have lately occurred, they would be unfit for self government.

THE formulation of a superior court, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, amounts to a political crime. There is no necessity for it. It is useless and extravagant. There has never been any combination of circumstances which could be construed in a demand for an additional court. No set of men have ever made themselves so valuable to the state as to be supplied with such fat berths at the expense of the people. The superior court is mearly a treasury parasite. It was created essentially as such, and if approved at all as such, it will be constituted and such it will always remain.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 22, 1895.—Secretary Carlisle is probably the best pleased man in Washington. His friends and enemies alike agree in giving him the credit for the administration victory which has been won in the election of delegates to the Kentucky state Democratic convention which meets next week, and he is being overwhelmed with congratulations, in person and by mail and by wire. His friends declare that it means his certain return to the senate and makes him a promising candidate for the presidential nomination of the party.

This has been an anxious week for the Republican brethern. Although every conceivable expedient has been resorted to to prevent the precipitation of a fight over the silver question in the convention of the Republican league at Cleveland, Ohio, they have been in a state of dread every hour that the convention was in session lest their plans should miscarry and the fight be started which would spread like wildfire through the entire party.

The Republican enemies of Mr. Benjamin Harrison regard him as a formidably candidate for the presidential nomination, and are beginning to line up to accomplish his defeat. Ex Pension Commissioner Dudley, of Indiana, whose efforts towards carrying that state for Mr. Harrison in 1888 by means of the notorious "blocks of five" system, which afterwards caused him to find Washington a safer place of residence than Indiana, and who became a bitter enemy of Mr. Harrison, because that gentleman, although willing to accept the benefit of his trickery, declined to associate with him or even to recognize him after he became president, is again posing as a Republican leader. And it is no secret in Washington that Dudley's object in again entering politics is to work against Harrison's nomination.

President Cleveland went to Gray Gables on Monday, to remain for the summer. Secretary Lamont has gone on a trip to the northwest. Attorney General Harmon is in Cincinnati straightening up his private business, but the rest of the cabinet are on duty, although it is probable that Secretary Olney and one or two of his colleagues will go away on their vacations in a few days if nothing occurs to prevent.

State department officials regard the story that Great Britain is preparing to forcibly obtain control of the Nicaragua canal as belonging to the class which always become more or less frequent during midsummer, which is also known as the "silly season." Such a course on the part of Great Britain would be equivalent to a declaration of war against the United States, and few men of common sense could be made to believe that Great Britain desires a war with the United States.

Secretary Carlisle has completed the regulations under which the $5,000,000 appropriated by the last congress to pay deferred sugar bounties will be distributed. Copies of these regulations will be forwarded to the sugar planters and as soon as all the requirements have been complied with the money will be paid. It is probable that there will not be enough to pay the full amount intended by congress. Should that be the case when all the claims are in and tabulated the claims will all be scaled down. It will take some months to arrange all these details and treasury officials do not think they will be completed and the payments made before about the last of the year.

Commissioner Lochren says he has nothing to conceal in connection with the dismissal of one hundred employes of the pension bureau, which order goes into effect July 1st, and which has created a stir among the friends of those dismissed, because several ex Union soldiers and Miss Key, a granddaughter of the writer of "The Star Spangled Banner," were on the list. Judge Lochren says of the matter. "In making these selections we took those to whom dismissal would not be so great a hardship as it would have been to others in the office, who perhaps in some instances did not stand so high as clerks. In making up the list of those who were to go out we were governed by the desire to keep our best clerks in the office. As to publishing the list, it was on my judgment that it was not given out. And my reason for not doing so was that we did not wish to oust a single any who were thus legislated out of office. It is not against many of these clerks that they were not as efficient as other clerks, and it should not prevent them from getting employment elsewhere." M.

A Horse and a Baby.

A number of residents of the southwestern section of the city of Lancaster, Pa., were horrified by the action of a horse which was in a pasture lot next to the home of Christian Wingerling, Thursday evening. Mrs. Wingerling had wheeled a coach containing her three-months-old baby close to the fence and then walked away a short distance to talk to some neighbors. The horse went to the fence, reached over, and catching the baby's clothes between its teeth, trotted across the pasture lot, to the great consternation of Mrs. Wingerling and the other women.

They started in pursuit of the animal, which gave up the baby without resistance, and totally unharmed. The horse is a great pet with children, and it is supposed it wanted to play with the child.

Locked Up With Death.

Brewster's, N. Y., June 21.—Conductor Cameron, who runs a train over the Harlem road between New York and Chatham, was greatly surprised when he reached Philmont station this morning by finding it closed and that Agent Kroose and his assistant, W. J. Jacobia, had locked themselves in the office and then taken their own lives by shooting themselves.

Kroose had been in the service of the Harlem road for twenty six years. He was to have been discharged to-day. The auditor was on his way to Philmont to make the transfer. The reason for the dismissal cannot be learned at present, but it is believed he killed himself because of it.

Why Jakobia killed himself is a mystery, as he had not been discharged.

Sewed Up the Eyes of a Bull with Wire.

Syracuse, June 23.—Special Officer Casey of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday arrested Pries Parsons, an Otisco farmer, for a case of shocking and inhuman treatment of an unruly bull which persisted in knocking down fences. Parsons sewed up the eyelids of the unfortunate animal with two pieces of heavy wire, sharpened at the points, which he inserted as a physician would a needle. After he had taken three or four stitches in each eyelid he twisted the ends of the wire together, and in this condition the bull was found, with his eyes terribly swooled and bleeding. The justice of the peace at South Onondaga let Parsons off with a fine of $10.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Powder Mill Explodes.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 23.—The powder mill operated by Roberts, Reese & Hesles containing 1,400 kegs of the explosive blew up last night, demolishing the buildings, shook the valley for twenty five miles around and caused a loss of $40,000. It is supposed to have been touched off by a firebug. It was located in the Catawissa Valley four miles from here. No lives were lost so far as it is known.

The village of Ringtown, two miles from the scene of the disaster, suffered terribly from the shock. The inhabitants were thrown from their beds and some fled from their homes in terror. There is to-day not an unbroken window glass in the town, and many of the houses are so badly wrecked that they have to be abandoned until repairs are made.

In Shenandoah, which is four miles from the mill, hundreds of people were awakened by the fearful shock. Many ran out upon the streets, thinking some great catastrophe had occurred. The powder mill was new, having been put in operation on May 1. It is completely demolished, as are the outbuildings at the place.

The Price of Coke May Go Up.

Connellsville, Pa., June 23.—The condition of the iron market warrants an advance in the price of coke, which would have been accomplished at the recent meeting of the operators in New York but for the opposition of W. J. Rainey. All the other producers were willing to put the price up to $1.50 per ton, but Rainey claimed that he had not been treated fairly and was able to sell all the coke he could produce at a profitable figure. This put a damper on the syndicate scheme and nothing further has been done. If the price of coke is advanced now, the H. C. Frick company will have to make the move. And they are reluctant to do, because as soon as they put furnace coke up to $1.50 per ton the wages of the miners and coke workers will have to be advanced accordingly. The Frick company would have no hesitancy in making such a move were it not that they have no guarantee that the operators would follow their example. There would be no advantage in advancing coal to $1.50 and wages in proportion, and then have the other proprietors cut the rate down twenty or thirty cents.

Mysterious Lynching.

New Orleans, June 24.—Gretna, a small town just across the river, was the scene of a mysterious lynching last night. The victim was John Frye, a young man twenty-two years of age. His dead body was found dangling from a telegraph pole at the outskirts of the town early this morning.

Frye belonged to a gang of young men who made it a business of stealing and setting fire to and burning down property in Gretna. In the gang were Frank Strahl, a nephew of the sheriff; James White, a nephew of the chief of police, and Gustave Raphael.

Last night the gang was caught in the act of setting fire to a disorderly house occupied by negroes. They defied the police and did their work right under the eyes of two policemen. Later Raphael, Strahl, and White were arrested and lodged in jail. Frye was captured some hours afterward, and while being taken to jail, his captors were overpowered, and their prisioner taken from them. That was the last seen of Frye until his dead body was found this morning.

The Spanish Claims.

Washington, June 22.—The understanding that Spain would regard with favor on international commission to adjust pending claims, brings out the fact that on February 14, 1894, Secretary Gresham submitted to Spain the draft of a treaty providing for such a commission. This offer of a treaty was never withdrawn, and it is now before the Spanish authorities, so that if they regard such a plan with favor, there appears to be nothing in the way of an agreement. The treaty provides for a commission consisting of three men, one of whom shall be named by the president of the United States, one by the queen regent of Spain, and the third by the president of the United States and the queen regent conjointly. The claim of Antonio Maxima Mora against Spain, having been already settled, shall not be within the competence of the commission. The draft provides that the commission shall meet in Washington and complete is work within six months, etc.

Battered Steamer Bridgeton.

New York, June.—A cablegram to the *World* from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The steamer Bridgeton, which arrived here yesterday in a sinking condition, reports that she encountered a violefit storm. It must have been a storm of cannon balls striking her obliquely from the windward, judging from her general appearance and the character of her injuries.

The Bridgeton, about whose movements since she left Philadelphia there has been much speculation, came here following the ocean going tug George W. Childs, also bought in Philadelphia. She took on board before leaving the states the remainder of the supply of stores and munitions of war for shipment left after the Childs had taken on all she could carry. Both vessels landed near Santiago. The Childs reports that the expedition met with an enthusiastic reception, and that men and munitions were put ashore without a hitch.

From Affluence to Want.

Dr. E. H. Crittenden, a cousin of ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, and General Crittenden, the Rebel leader, died in a police ambulance in Chicago Thursday night on the way from a lodging house. He had taken an overdose of opium, he being a habitual user of the drug. Dr. Crittenden had in his experience drifted through nearly every part of the Union, and had known every station of success and failure from the proprietorship of the Auditorium Hotel in Cincinnati, which burned and ruined his fortune in 1864, to the occupancy of lodging-house quarters at his death. At the time of the outbreak of the oil fever in Western Pennsylvania, Dr. Crittenden went to Titusville, became the proprietor of a hotel there, which was also burned, and he was known as one of the biggest speculators in oil properties in the state. It is said that he cleared $500,000 out of that business, which he subsequently lost.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Maryland Steel company will be taken out of the receiver's hands under a strong reorganization.

—Silver men claim to have scored a great victory in the convention of Republican clubs at Cleveland, O.

—John Lincoln, a near relative of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at the Berks county, Pa., alms house, aged 81.

—Two masked men knocked the cashier senseless and robbed the Rainey Lake City, Minn., bank of $30,000.

—One of the biggest cotton mills in America will be erected at North Adams, Mass., at a cost of $1,000,000.

—The Colorado state Democratic convention will meet at Denver, July 2, to consider the financial question.

—United States national banks have been warned not to become depositories for funds for Cuban insurgents.

—A committee of Philadelphia councilmen will take the Liberty bell to the Atlanta Georgia exposition on September 18.

—There is a negro boy living near Madison, Fla., whose head measures fifty inches in circumference. The lad is only three feet tall.

—Indignant college students at Bloomington, Ill., hanged Governor Altgeld in effigy because he signed the bill to abolish the high school.

—Congressman-elect W. C. Owens, who defeated Breckenridge in the Ashland, Ky., district is in an alarming condition from a spider bite.

—Ex-Inspector McLaughlin, of New York, has been breaking down since being sentenced to two years and six months to Sing Sing for extortion.

—Secretary Carlisle has appointed Robert Watchorn, of Harrisburg, Pa., who was state factory inspector under Governor Pattison, an immigrant inspector.

—W. Murray, the harbor master of Harwich, England, is the last survivor of the earliest expeditions sent out under Sir James Ross to rescue Franklin explorers.

—The Denver and Rio Grande railroad has learned that two members of the Colorado legislature have been renting their annual passes to traveling men for $15 a month.

—John Moorhied, a trapper boy in the Westmoreland shaft, at Irwin, was run over by a loaded coal wagon, Thursday, and had his right leg broken, foot mashed and was otherwise injured.

—Christian Baughman, of Mt. Pleasant, aged 65 years, was seriously injured, Wednesday, by falling down stairs. He remained in an unconscious condition for some time and his recovery is doubtful.

—At Greensburg Judge Doty sentenced John Petre, who shot and killed John Lane in the Fisher House last December, and who was convicted of murder in the second degree, to 18 years in the penitentiary.

—A singular coincident connected with the death of Samuel Street, by an accident in the Latrobe steel works, last week, is the fact that his father was also accidently killed, on the same day, at his home in Ohio.

—Pleassie Culbertson, of Toulon, Ill., one of the richest young women in Central Illinois, on Tuesday drowned herself in a cistern. She had been sick for several days, but her condition was not considered serious.

—David Yohe shot his wife three times and killed her at Elwood, Ind., on Tuesday. He then tried to murder his little girl, but friends rescued her. The murderer is in jail and threatens to kill himself. He had accused his wife of infidelity.

—Nannie, the 18-year-old daughter of W. F. Beers, of Penn, was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad engine while walking on the railroad near Jennette and instantly killed. Her little sister, who was with her, was knocked off the track but not hurt.

—In his fourth trial against Russel Sage for damages, William R. Laidlow has secured a verdict for $40,000 and costs. Sage held Laidlow as a shield between himself and a boom which crank Norcross exploded in Sage's office several years ago. Sage will appeal the case.

—A special meeting of the Coal Operators' association has been called at Pittsburg for Friday afternoon to here the report of the strike committee. It is rumored that the real object of the meeting is to make a uniform rate of 55 cents per ton throughout the district. The rates now paid vary from 55 to 60 cents.

—During the thunder storm on Monday afternoon last the house of Thomas Crissman, located up the Dry Gap Road, near Altoona, was struck by lightning, but fortunately no fire ensued. The bolt came down the chimney, scattering soot all over the house, but beyond that and fright to to the inmates no trouble occurred.

—The United States government has made a demand on Spain for $1,500,000, the amount of the Mora claim. Should Spain fail to pay the same this government may occupy the Havana custom houses. The Mora claim is for the seisure of sugar plantations in Cuba, by the Spanish government, belonging to Mora, an American citizen.

—Burglars broke into the store of Bortz Bros., in South Greensburg, early Monday morning, and, blowing open the safe, secured $150 in money, some checks, deeds, and valuable papers, and carried off a quantity of goods of various kinds from the store. Several shots were exchanged between Mr. Samuel Bortz and the burglars, but they escaped. One of them, however, was seen to fall, and is believed to have been wounded. Mrs. Bortz came within an ace of being hit by one of the robber's bullets.

—There are twenty-seven highway bridges over the Mississippi between Brainard, Minn., and Muscatine, Ia., a distance of five hundred miles. Those above Minneapolis are seidom above four hundred feet long, while one at Muscatine is twenty-five hundred feet long, not that the river is ordinarily so wide at that point, but to make provision against freshets. Of the fourteen highway bridges between Minneapolis and Muscatine, only one is a drawbridge. It is only in its infancy that the river has been bridged for ordinary highways.

Like a Sieve.

The chief function of the kidneys is to separate from the blood, in its passage through them of certain impurities and watery particles which make there final exit through the bladder. The retention of these, in consequence of inactivity of the kidneys, is productive of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria and other maladies with a fatal tendency. Hostetter's stomach Bitters, a highly sanctioned diuretic and blood depurent, impels the kidneys when inactive to renew their sifting function, and strain from the vital current impurities which infest it and threaten their own existence as organs of the the body. Catarrh of the bladder, gravel and retention of the urine are also maladies arrested or averted by this benign promo-moter and restorative of organic action. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation, billiousness and dyspepsia also yield to the Bitters which is also speedily beneficial to the weak and nervous.

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B. & B.

If You Can't Come,

the next best way we know of to prove to you that this store sells choice goods and charges less for them than stores generally do, is to send you samples with the prices marked plainly on, and if you'll send us your name and address and say you want the samples and give us some kind of an idea of the kind you are most interested in, we'll send them to you, and you'll save money by the operation.

Ten Thousand Yards New Jaconet Duchess, 12 1-2c.

Choicest styles and colorings.

One case blue and white and brown and cream, solid alternate stripe Duck Suitings, 29 inches wide, are on sale at 10 CENTS.

And a general collection of Fine Wash Goods from 5c. Scotch Lawns to the finest, are here for you to pick from, with prices that will save you money.

A BIG PURCHASE of Fine Handsome India Silks, regular 50 and 85c. ones—fine goods, 35 AND 40c. a yard.

A big tablefull of 40c. Corded Kaiki Wash Silks are to go at 25 CENTS.

It will pay you to find out every time what this store's got for sale before you spend any money for Dry Goods—there's that much difference between its goods and the general run of goods, and a difference in the prices that you can just as easily save as not.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.95

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife, book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 163 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

... TO THE ...

MONEY SAVERS

.... OF ....

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor-made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices that defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON.

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

Padded Steel Back Pad
LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear.
No pressure on Hips or Back.
No understraps.
Never moves.
Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT

200 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West end of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER.

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

It Pays to Advertise.

...oria Freeman.
...CAMBRIA CO., PA.
JUNE 18, 1895.

...AND PERSONAL.

...Mahoney paid ... Tuesday.

...here Springs, ... Monday.

...Merrellville, an old- ... Johnsburg, was in town ...

...Altoona, has been ... Bloomsburg dur- ...

...will be held at ... north of this ...

...this place, has ... Western Uni- ...

...formerly ... Virginia ... House, in this ... friends.

...of last week and ... custom no ... office next ...

...operation- ... up their ... of nearly ...

...been in Wil- ... for several ... business in ...

...was arrest- ... a charge of ... peddlers at ...

...in one of the ... of the ... Times ...

...Merrellville, ... to answer ... by Miss ...

...heavy ... at Har- ... them.

...is full of ...

...Joseph Fine- ... from a mow- ... narrow ... He was badly ...

...father of Mr. ... died at the ... in Johns- ... the 28th ...

...the general store of ... Indiana county, ... will open and ...

...was in this ... place.

...has been ... Bloomsburg ...

...Mrs. Quay will ... week at the ... and State ... probably arrive ...

...the largest of ... in Sunday evening. Up to ... had been in ap- ... failure was ...

...Latrobe district ... and later ... the old District ... in Westmo- ... a resident of ...

...a boy ... Jackson ... heavy ... Reynolds, who ... the force of ... taken to ... medical ... wrecked. ... known.

...a freight ... which ... piled up ... several hours. ... from Cres- ... this place and ... it was im- ... to pass. No one ... was caused by the ... sections afterwards ...

—Louis Orris, the well-known Wilmore miller, recently plowed up two interesting old coins in a field near his house. One of of the coins is a Spanish silver piece about the size of a quarter. It bears the profile of Charles III of Spain and it was struck in 1774. The other coin is an American copper cent of 1833. Both had evidently been in the ground for many years. They were discovered on the site of a house that rotted down before the Old Portage road was built.

—One day last week five women of Axe Mann, who had a spite at Michael Daugherty, undertook to catch him and flog him, but Michael was too wary for them. Failing in this they caught Mrs. Daugherty as she was driving the cow to water, knocked her off the bridge into the creek and then beat her with stones and clubs into insensibility. The chastisement was so severe that Mrs. Daugherty is now in a precarious condition and may yet die.—*Bellefonte News.*

—A human skull was found in the bottom of the river at a point about two miles below Bolivar a few days ago by Mr. Proctor, from Greensburg. The finder of the ghastly relic was fishing and saw the skull protruding from the sand at the bottom of the river. It is apparently that of a person about twelve to fifteen years of age, and the left side had been crushed in, the bones were in good state of preservation, and probably belong to the great Johnstown flood.

—Mr. Robert Ferguson, of Ebensburg, on Monday and Tuesday last raised the framework of a barn 50x72 feet on the farm recently purchased by him on Pringle hill, in Summerhill township. The wall was built by Mr. J. N. Sipes, of Ebensburg, and all who attended the raising pronounce the workmanship the very best. The framework was constructed by Mr. Andrew Duman, of Blacklick township, and is a most substantial frame. When completed the barn will be one of the best in the county.

—Louis Wissinger, who lives in Conemaugh township, was 102 years old last Tuesday, and the anniversary of his birth will be celebrated in the early part of July. Over 100 years of active work among the hills of Western Pennsylvania have dealt lightly with him, and at present he is as active as many other persons at 60 years of age. His eyesight is almost as good as it was 50 years ago, and he retains his faculties in a remarkable manner, barring a slight deafness. Mr. Wissinger was twice married, has 17 children, and 132 great-grandchildren.

—A deed was left at the register and recorder's office last week to be recorded, dated June 12, 1895, conveying 103 tracts of coal lands (the surface only) in Richland and Adams townships, about 10,000 acres in all. The deed is from Robert H. Sayre and wife, of South Bethlehem, and Robert H. Sayre, William A. Lathrop and Irvin A. Stoers, trustees, of Wilkesbarre, to the Wilmore Coal Company, the consideration being 6,400 shares of stock in the coal company. It is said a road has been surveyed from Lovell, on the South Fork branch, to this land, which in the neighborhood of Scalp Level.

—A grand picnic will be held in Pringledale grove at Wilmore by the members of St. Bartholemew's church, of that place, on Thursday, July 4th. The good people of that place are determined that all who favor them with their presence will be pleased with the treatment extended to them. A substantial dinner and plenty of refreshments will be provided on the grounds. A fine orchestra has been secured and sweet music will be discourse for the benefit of all who wish to try the elegant dancing platform. Nothing will be left undone to make the day pleasant and enjoyable.

—The borough council has made a proposition to the county commissioners in which they offer on the part of the borough to pay the difference in the cost of 12-inch pipe and 20-inch pipe in laying the sewer from the county buildings, on condition that the borough has the use of the sewer. Several other items in regard to the expense of the sewer have been brought to notice that were not thought of at the time of the meeting of council and which will have to be discussed, but it is believed that the borough fathers and the county commissioners will come together and jointly build the sewer.

—Richard H. Tudor, one of the oldest residents of Ebensburg, died at the Cambria House, in this place, on Thursday morning, aged 78 years. The deceased was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, and came to this country when a boy with his parents, who settled on a farm a few miles north of Ebensburg. For many years the deceased was engaged in the grocery trade but retired from active business more than a quarter of a century ago. Since that time he has not been engaged in any business, but has led a quiet retired life, making his home at the Cambria House. For a number of years he was a tipstave at the court house.

—Counterfeit silver 10 cent pieces that contain as much if not more silver than genuine coin have been discovered in the United States subtreasury. They have been received from banks and are so carefully made that it requires the trained eye of an expert to detect their bogus character. The coins have the appearance of being well worn, a result of careful work on the part of the counterfeiter, and a valuable aid to their circulation. Several of the coins have been sent to the secret service officials who pronounce them most dangerous counterfeits and express the belief that they were made in Europe and sent to this country for circulation.

—Several days ago Earnest Stine, of Pleasant Gap, a lad of 18 or 19 years, had an experience with an empty whiskey barrel that he will not soon forget. He was trying to make a hole in the barrel by using a red-hot piece of iron. The process worked very successfully until the iron pierced the barrel and then a terrific explosion occurred that bursted the barrel into splinters. Young Stine was knocked back some distance by the force of the explosion and was unconscious for about half an hour thereafter. His face is burnt and punctured all over with little black specks. The force of the explosion was sufficient to break some of the rafters overhead.—*Centre Democrat.*

Pushing the New Line to Pittsburg.

P. McManus, of Philadelphia, who has the contract for the building of the first division of the Pittsburg & Eastern railroad, extending from Mahaffey to Rankin Summit, a distance of twenty miles, in an interview a few days ago, said he is pushing the work forward with great rapidity. He has 1,500 men engaged, and these are distributed at various points along the division. The work as a whole is rather heavy and will average 60,000 cubic yards to the mile. Mr. McManus' contract calls for the completion of the work by October 1, and he fully expects to have it finished by that time, even if he has to increase his force and work work day and night.

Suicide at St. Augustine.

Henry Mullet, an old bachelor who resided in a shanty by himself in the vicinity of St. Augustine, committed suicide in the cemetery at that place on Sunday afternoon by taking a dose of strychnine. He had been regarded as somewhat unbalanced mentally and had made frequent threats of ending his life. He was a soldier during the late war and received a pension of $30 per month, and after the receipt of his pension money generally went on a protracted spree which wound up as above stated.

Blair County Commissioners.

The investigation by the Blair county grand jury of the official misconduct of County Commissioners James Funk and John Hurd was concluded on Friday afternoon by the indictment of the two officials for malfeasance in office, and the indictment of Hurd alone for subornation of perjury. Judge Bell directed that bench warrants be issued for the immediate arrest of the accused.

The grand jury finds that the two commissioners purchased material and hired two workmen to paint and paper the court house without any contract letting. The workmen were painters employed by Hurd in his private business. They received only daily wages, and indorsed the county treasury drafts for larger amounts to Mr. Hurd. By this method it is alleged that the commissioners pocketed $516 as the profits of the transaction. The officials are also charged with appropriating money to their own use for constructing a bridge at Gardner's Mills.

The complaint against Hurd for solicitation to commit perjury recites that during the progress of the county auditors' investigation Hurd met W. C. Leach, the painter who was the principal witness against him, and offered him a bribe of $100 to conceal illegal transactions from the auditors. The grand jury exonerated Commissioner Millard Fagley from any complicity in his associates' misdoings. Commissioners Funk and Hurd will likely be tried this week.

Death of Michael Donovan.

Michael Donovan, an old and respected citizen of the East ward, died at his home on Friday morning, June 21, 1895, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased was born in County Cork, Ireland, on 30th December, 1825, and at the age of twenty left his native land and came to the United States. Soon after landing in this country he went to Pittsburg where for several years he followed the business of contracting. He afterwards bought a farm in Indiana county, moved thereto and resided there fourteen years. About twenty-five years ago he sold his farm and removed to Ebensburg, where he resided up until the time of his death. For a number of years he was afflicted with cancer which at the time of his demise had eaten away one side of his face. Notwithstanding his great suffering he bore his affliction with patience and was never known to complain. He is survived by an aged widow and two daughters—Mrs. John Byrne, of Portage, and Mrs. Thomas Telford, of Pittsburg—seven other children having preceded him to the tomb. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place on Saturday morning after the celebration of a High Mass of Requiem by Rev. Father Deasy. May he rest in peace.

Goes Dry No Longer.

Indiana, Pa., June 26.—Indiana is a dry town no longer. Promptly at the opening of court this morning Judge White took up the license applications of William H. Clawson, of the Clawson House; Joseph W. Clements, of the Indiana House, and Martin Earhart, of the American House, and wound up a lengthy opinion by granting the three. There had originally been five applications, but two were refused several weeks ago. The matter has been hanging since last March.

Before granting the licenses Judge White announced that from a personal standpoint he preferred refusing them. He believed that the moral and social standing of the town was improved by local option, and that under the circumstances no other course was left for him than to grant them. As a reason for his course he said the remonstrances against licenses were improperly drawn up; that instead of one general remonstrance against all the applicants there should have been special ones for each particular applicant. He stipulated that the bars should not be open before 8 o'clock in the morning and must close at 9 in the evening, and also that liquor sold in bottles should not be taken from the bar.

Baptist Church.

Rev. C. Edward Parker, of Philadelphia, arrived in Ebensburg on June 12th to assume charge of Ebensburg and Vintondale Baptist churches. His public ministrations as pastor began on the 16th when two services were held in the Ebensburg church. On Wednesday evening, the 19th, he visited Vintondale and remained with them until Monday last preaching for them on Wednesday evening and also on the following Sabbath. He will preach in the Ebensburg Baptist church next Sabbath and also on the Sabbath following. Services as follows: 9:30 A. M.: Sabbath School, 10:45 A. M.; preaching by pastor, 7:30.

Other services will be held during the week as follows: Prayer meetings, Tuesday and Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. A public installation service, in which a number of pastors are expected to participate, is being arranged for Friday evening, July 5th. V.

Wrong as Usual.

It doesn't matter particularly, Mr. FREEMAN, who the judge was that dismissed the array of jurors on the Mickey Smith case, because Sheriff Luther carried a key to the jury wheel. The fact remains that the jury was dismissed for that reason, and that Mickey afterwards was permitted to escape.—*Gosling.*

The *Gosling* will never learn anything. Notwithstanding the assertion that "the fact remains that the jury was dismissed for that reason," "because Sheriff Luther carried a key to the jury wheel," we beg leave to inform our contemporary that it is wrong again as usual. Sheriff Luther carried the key of the jury wheel—the law made it his duty to do so—every sheriff carried the key of the jury wheel—Sheriff Coulter has the key now. The array of jurors was not dismissed for that reason but another. Sail into your readers with another guess.

Killed by Lightning.

On Monday about noon during the prevalence of the thunderstorm the chimney of a dwelling house occupied by Frank Anderson at Patton was struck by lightning and the electric current, following down the chimney, killed his six-year-old son who was sitting on the stairs about twelve feet from the chimney. A little girl sitting beside the boy on the stairs was uninjured, while another child sitting on a chair at the foot of the stairs was thrown to the floor but escaped unhurt. Mrs. Anderson, who was just in the act of dishing up the dinner and was close to the stove, was slightly stunned but not seriously injured. The building in places was shattered and splintered, but the cost of repairing will be but little.

Killed Near Cresson.

Charles Kinney, a well-known resident of Tunnelhill, and a brother of Postmaster John J. Kinney, of Gallitzin, was in attendance at court all of last week as a juror, and after his discharge on Friday, left for his home, which he was destined never to reach alive. After going to Cresson by rail, he started about 5 o'clock in the evening to walk to Gallitzin on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, and when near the overhead bridge he was struck by an empty east-bound engine and so badly injured that he died in a few minutes. At the time he was struck by the engine he was carrying a hammock that he had purchased from Mr. C. T. Roberts, of this place, just before he left. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

On Monday hail fell in Ebensburg, giving the ground a covering of white. It soon disappeared and did little or no damage.

That Slander Case.

The case of Governor Hastings against F. J. O'Connor, Esq., for slander, with damages laid at $50,000, was reached at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The whole case had the appearance of a ready-made job with everything guaranteed to fit. The jury was selected in less than twenty minutes. The following men were jurors: John Beltzner, Benjamin S. Benshoff, David R. Edwards, Adam Gorman, Harry H. Griffith, Josiah Heisel, W. H. Huber, Thomas Leadbeater, John B. Lehman, Lewis Kink, Charles A. Vore, Peter Wagner.

Captain H. H. Kuhn, of Johnstown, opened the case for the plaintiff, after which ex-Governor Beaver was called as the first witness and testified as to his having given General Hastings command at Johnstown at the time of the great flood in 1889.

John E. Strayer, James Blough, Frank J. McMullen and several others were called who testified to the slanderous statements made by Mr. O'Connor in his speech on October 25, 1894, in which General Hastings was charged with misappropriating the funds sent for the relief of Johnstown.

Several witnesses were called to show that the plaintiff did not handle a dollar of the Johnstown relief fund.

Governor Hastings in his own behalf testified as to his duties and the way he performed them. He stated that for the first few days at Johnstown he had charge of the policing of the town, acting as court, jury, district attorney and everything else. He told how he sentenced the thieves and cutthroats to 24 hours in a box car, and then got Mr. Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad, to haul them to Pittsburg. He stated that he never made any contracts, never expended any money, and dramatically declared that he never handled a dollar of the fund. In fact, he made it the one condition of accepting the responsibility that he should not have anything to do with the disbursement of the money.

Mr. Hastings said he did not own a mansion at Bellefonte or elsewhere, and never did, and also stated that the allegations that he owned or bought $60,000 of the Bellefonte or other bonds after the flood would cause every man in Bellefonte to smile. He testified emphatically that he did not spend $30,000 for the gubernatorial nomination against Delemater because he didn't have the money, and thought the fact that the other fellow got the honor was the best evidence that he did not spend the money. He stated that the slanderous reports really did not do him damage because the people did not believe them.

The defendant was called in his own behalf, who, while not denying the slander, modified it considerably. The testimony then closed and the defense then withdrew the plea of not guilty and substituted that of *nolle contendere.*

It was then agreed that the sum of $3,000 would be sufficient damages and Judge Barker, in his charge, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for that amount, which was accordingly done without the jury leaving the box.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

Every one, old and young, needs recreation at some time during the heated summer term and where can it be obtained better than at the seashore?

No other place can compare with southern New Jersey in seaside resorts, either in point of number or of excellence. Atlantic City is the most popular resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City do not fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose object always is to give its patrons the cheapest rates compatible with good service, has arranged for a series of excursions to the seashore, similar to those which were so popular last season. The excursions will leave Pittsburg July 18, and August 1, 15 and 29, and the rates will be as follows: Pittsburg, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Greensburg, Butler and Latrobe, $10; Johnstown, $9.25; Cresson, $8.50; Altoona, $8; Tyrone, $7.65; Clearfield, $8.90; Bellefonte, $8.65; Bedford, $8.50; Huntingdon, $7.10; Mifflin, $5.65; proportionate rates from other points.

The tickets will permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and a choice of either of the seashore points named above will be allowed. A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on each of the above-mentioned dates at about 8:50 A. M.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, Mr. Thomas E. Watt, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, or to Tourist Agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Real Estate Transfers.

William J. Buck et ux. to Michael L. Stephens, Allegheny; consideration, $15.

A. J. Moxham et ux. to Christ Norwizen, Richland, $40.

John Shearer et ux. to William E. Shaffer, East Conemaugh, $430.

Henry Page et ux. to V. W. Smith, East Conemaugh, $925.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to J. D. Ritter, Barnesboro, $175.

Henry Custer et ux. to David F. Smith, Richland $255.

S. C. Ream et al. to George W. Leppert, Stonycreek, $400.

S. C. Ream et al. George W. Leppert, Dale, $400.

Edward Farabaugh et ux. to Joseph A. Gray, Carrolltown, $1.

C. A. Farabaugh et ux. to Joseph A. Gray, Carrolltown, $1.

Cambria Iron Company to Bronlas Quarry Company, West Taylor, $2,026.

Maggie Woodside et al. to Amanda McMillen, Dale, $1.

Cambria Iron Company to John Shearer, East Conemaugh, $350.

Robert H. Sayre et al. to Wilmore Coal Company, Cambria county, $6,400 shares of capital stock.

Administrator of James Somerville to Porter Kinports, Susquehanna, $250.

Cambria Iron Company to Martin Long, Coopersdale, $1,200.

James W. Hunt et ux. to Lewis F. Link, West Taylor, $2,800.

J. L. Spangler et ux. to J. N. and D. J. Houk, Hastings, $125.

Walter S. Weaver to N. H. Lehman, Richland, $50.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 27, 1895:

Francis W. Ebig and Mary A. Boley, Allegheny township.

Thomas Joseph Moyers and Estella Almira Short, Lilly.

Vincent Meisel, Carrolltown, and Jennie Blatt, Gallitzin.

Thomas McPhee, Jr., and Isabella Law, Croyle township.

Jacob E. Snyder and Jennie T. Crowley, Curwensville, Pa.

James Vallery, Barnesboro, and Katie Endler, St. Boniface.

James Piper and Edith L. Young, Johnstown.

John E. Jones, Pittsburg, and Mabel A. Bryan, Coopersdale.

Amos M. Stevens and Mary Jane Howlett, Johnstown.

John A. Hague, Pittsburg, and Ida Petit, Portage township.

John Brindza and Lizzie Kanten, Johnstown.

Edward A. Davis and Emma L. Schroth, Wilmore.

Frank A. Carrel, Johnstown, and Leona E. Neely, Coopersdale.

THE Ebensburg normal school closes on Saturday after a successful term of ten weeks.

Miscellaneous Notices.

O. K. Churns for sale at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Double Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Wing Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

TRY McBreen's Ice Cream—made at home and guaranteed to be strictly pure. 6.7

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 5 cents a pound at Dufton's. may3.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by G. HUNTLEY.

JUST received a lot of Steel Frame, 5 tooth Cultivators at HUNTLEY'S. ma 10

CALL and look at my Washing Machines. I have two of the best kind in the market. ma9† G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at G. HUNTLEY'S. april2 4t*

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch27

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. * G. HUNTLEY.

CALL at Huntley's and buy a Tree Sprayer and Spray your fruit trees, thereby increasing your fruit crop enough to pay for the Sprayer three times over † G. HUNTLEY.

TANGLEFOOT. TANGLEFOOT. The best Fly Paper in the market is Tanglefoot. Four sheets for 5 cents or ten sheets for 10 cents at HUNTLEY'S. may17

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch28t.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FOR SALE The McDonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to DR. J. A. DOERNER, may17 Cumberland, Md.

FARMERS. Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in July, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements, Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS. I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SCHOOL District of Dean township for the year ending June 8th, 1895:

Whole amount of duplicate, John Finerty, Collector.....		$1,369 12
Collected up to date,.		1,095 67
		$ 273 45
Exonerations on duplicate.....	$ 123 11	
Fees for collecting.....	13 67	
		136 78
Balance due School Board from collector.....		$ 136 67

Financial statement between District Treasurer and School Board of Dean township for the year ending June 8, 1895:

State appropriation...	$ 457 86	
From Blair county	91 75	
Balance on hand from 1894.....	366 66	
Received from Commissioners	600 00	
Dog tax.....	38 00	
Amount paid in by Collector after deducting percentage.	1,040 89	
Rent for School House for election purposes.....	10 00	
	$2,588 16	
Amount paid out. $2,349 41		
Fees 58 73	2,408 14	
Balance due School District from Collector.....		$ 136 67
Balance due School District from Treasurer.....		180 02

W. D. FULTON, Secretary. J. O. McMULLEN, President.

We, the undersigned, have audited the above accounts and find them correct.

H. R. BATTS,
WM. HILDEBRAND,
JOHN F. PRICE
June 21 1895. Auditors.

Amended Ordinance.

Amending an ordinace to prevent cattle from running at large within the limits of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., approved January 29th, 1894.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Ebensburg that the Ordinance passed and approved the 29th day of January, 1894, be and the same is hereby amended as follows, to wit:

That no person or persons shall suffer or permit his, her or their cows or cattle to run at large within the limits of the borough, between the hours of eight o'clock, P. M., and six o'clock, A. M., from the first day of June, 1895, to the first day of November, 1895 and in each and every year thereafter, commencing with the year 1896, from the first day of May to the first day of November, and for each and every offence in violation of this Ordinance the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each of said animals so found running at large a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars; and all such animals found running at large shall be considered as a public and a common nuisance, and it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner or any policeman of the borough to seize and take into custody and impound every such animal found running at large, as aforesaid, and if, after four days' public notice, no person shall appear and claim the animals so impounded and pay the fine and all costs and charges attending the seizure and keeping of same, every such animal shall be sold at public sale by the Street Commissioner or policeman, and, after retaining the amount of the reasonable costs and and expenses, he shall pay the balance, if any, to the Treasurer for the use of the borough Passed finally by Council the 27th day of May, 1895.

JOHN L. STOUGH, Pres. Pro. Tem. of Council. FES LLOYD, Burgess.
Attest: W. H. CONNELL, Clerk.
June 7, 1895.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days.....	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days.....	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily.....	10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily.....	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only.....	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily.....	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily.....	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days.	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily.....	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily.....	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days.....	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily.....	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days..	8 34 a m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30, a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.25 a. m. and 5.40 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.45 a m. and 6.40 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., mch8.4m. Rochester, N. Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.89ly.

Teeth . . .

Do you know that you should take better care of your Teeth than you do? You ask why. There are several reasons and important ones, too. The most important reason is that upon your Teeth, or the use of them, depends your general health. Doesn't it stand to reason that if you can't chew your food properly that when it passes into the stomach it is bound to retard and injure the digestive organs. Any medical man will tell you this. Now you will say that you take good care of your Teeth. Do you? Let us see. You clean your Teeth probably at least once or twice a week, or you may clean or brush them once a day. This once a day is all right if it happens to be at night—just before retiring—otherwise it is not.

Have your Teeth cleaned by a dentist, all the tartar removed. Get a good, soft bristle brush, for the reason that a hard bristle one is bound to injure the gums. Get some of Dr. Richards' Tooth Powder. Use this and in a short time you will wonder what transformation has taken place within your mouth.

Have your decayed Teeth filled up if you have any, and if there are roots—I mean bad ones such as will cause your breath to become offensive—have them etracted. They say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is good for that tired feeling—100 doses for $1.00. Now this is not Hood's advertisement but Dr. Richards', the Dentist. Give him a trial and you will use no other.

RICHARDS, the Dentist.
jun7

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware. Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2 20ly

Geo. L. Frederick,
DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF
Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, and General Horse Outfittings.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I, the undersigned, wish to announce to the public and my patrons that I will conduct my business on a

Strictly Cash Basis
on and After July 1, 1895,

and that on and after that date it will be impossible for me to extend any credit.

This will enable me to sell goods at a closer margin and smaller profit, and will be an advantage to my customers as well as to myself. Asking you for a continuance of your patronage in the future, as in the past, I remain

Yours Truly,
GEO. L. FREDERICK.
jun14

1794. 1895.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Ice Cream Parlor.

I desire to inform the public that I have opened up in connection with my grocery store on Julian street, an elegant

Ice Cream Parlor,

nicely fitted up and where you will be made happy on a warm afternoon or evening. Nothing but the pure Jersey Cream used. Our Parlors will be open every afternoon and evening. Picnics, Weddings, Lawn Fetes and Families supplied on short notice. Come one, come all.

M. D. BEARER,
119 JULIAN STREET.
jun7

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. In the matter of the assigned estate of Theodore Henden and wife.

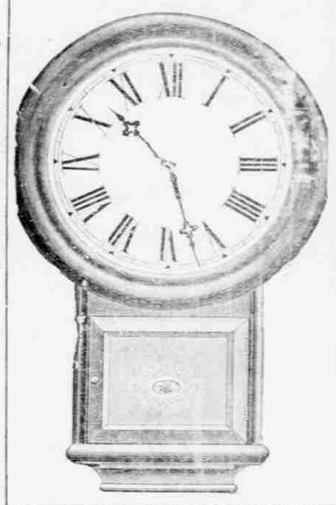
Having been appointed Auditor by said Court to report a distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of the assignor, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. DONALD E. DUFTON, Ebensburg, Pa., June 14, 1895. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Estate of James Eckenrode, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE,
MICHAEL ECKENRODE,
June 14, 1895.X Executors

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ All work guaranteed.
CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!
TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

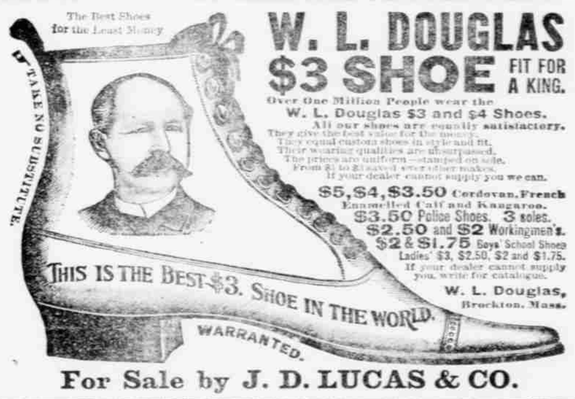
FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,
PROPRIETOR.


The Best Shoes for the Least Money
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $2 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
$5,$4,$3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WARRANTED.
For Sale by J. D. LUCAS & CO.

There is a Reason

Why some Stoves and Ranges are better than others; good material, careful construction, and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

are made to meet every requirement; they are even bakers and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical at a moderate cost.

"None Better—Few as Good."

☞ Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Benner. SPANGLER—E. M. Blinder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.95]

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

DENTISTRY
In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Iluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges.
Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. B.
☞ Eighteen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.
☞ Terms Strictly Cash.

DR. A. LAINO,
[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Gallitzin, Pa.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

WANTED-SALESMEN. We want a few more men to sell a choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give steady employment and pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., mch8.4m. Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell reliable firm; capital not required; $75 a week; sample free. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 852 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isidore Lilly late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate should present them duly authenticated for payment to the undersigned. MARY I. LILLY, May 31, 1895. Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Campbell, late of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. EUGENE LUITZINGER, June 14, 1895. Executor

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

BLACKBURN DOWNED.

He Has No Show In the Kentucky Convention.

CARLISLE IS THE FAVORITE.

The Senator Defeated For Member of the Committee on Resolutions by a Gold Man—Three Different Sets of Resolutions to Be Reported.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—The administration and Secretary Carlisle were certainly favorites in the Democratic state convention. The silverites went into the district meetings and into the convention with confidence. In the district meetings they were beaten 2 to 1. They claimed four out of the 11 district members of the committee on resolutions, but the administration men claim that the committee stood 8 to 3 originally against free silver, and as completed 9 to 4. The complexion of this committee could not have been changed by the appointment of both members at large from the silverites. But when Judge William Beckner, as temporary chairman, divided the members at large, giving one of the two to each side, the silver men felt that they had been outclassed, although they would not confess to being outnumbered.

They claimed a victory in the election of Beckner over Stone, but after the former divided the appointments equally on all the committees and announced his conservative views no claims were made on him. Stone would have appointed only "sound money" men on the committees. Judge Beckner is a "sound money" man, but favored General Hardin for governor. Although General Hardin favors free coinage, he has been supported throughout by many who insist on a sound money platform for him.

The feature of the day was the defeat in his home district of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn for member of the committee on resolutions by Prof. Arthur Yeager, a man of pronounced gold standard views but who has devoted his time to college work and not to politics.

Senator Blackburn aspired to the chairmanship of this committee and expected to have a majority of its members with him for free coinage and against Cleveland and Carlisle. When Blackburn was defeated in the Second district it was ascertained that the Hardin men did not want to be embarrassed by his appointment as one of the members at large, and then Mr. W. T. Ellis of the Second district offered Senator Blackburn his proxy. Objections were raised in the convention on the announcement of Blackburn's name for the committee from the Second district and no further efforts in that direction were made.

A. S. Berry presides as permanent chairman.

Senator Lindsay has prepared the majority report on resolutions, which embraces a strong, honest money plank and endorses Cleveland and Carlisle by name for their financial policy and administrations. It was signed by nine of the 13 members of the committee. There were two minority reports, one signed by Rhea and Ellis for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and the other simply reaffirming the platform of 1892, signed by Clardy and Coulter.

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

Special Agent Works Reports Some Features of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Several notable features of the production of petroleum in the United States during 1894 are pointed out in the report of Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks of the United States geological survey. The chief increase in production was in the Eastern Ohio district, showing 581,276 more barrels than in 1893, the standard barrel being 42 winchester gallons. The production of New York declined almost 85,000 barrels, and Pennsylvania over 1,500,000 barrels. Ohio's output increased almost 300,000 barrels, and Indiana's about 1,300,000.

Colorado's output decreased about 70,000; California increased over 200,000, while the production in Kansas, which did not appear as a producer in 1893, aggregated 50,000 barrels in 1894. The total increase for the entire country was 931,870 barrels, the last year's product being 49,344,516. Wyoming was also added to the petroleum producing localities, showing a total production of 2,360 barrels. The total value of the year's production was $35,522,005, or 72 cents a barrel, an increase in aggregate valuation of almost $7,000,000 over 1893.

SALISBURY FORMALLY ACCEPTS

Chamberlain and Balfour Made Members of His Cabinet.

WINDSOR, June 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury has formally accepted the premiership, vacant by the resignation of Lord Rosebery.

It is officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury will be premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs; the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council; Mr. A. J. Balfour first lord of the treasury; Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Rt. Hon. George B. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty. The other members of the government have not yet been fixed upon.

A Millers' Convention.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Millers' National Association of the United States is in session at the Auditorium.

The following officers were chosen: President, C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; first vice president, M. H. Davis, Shelby, O.; second vice president, George Urban, jr., Buffalo; third vice president, F. H. Magdeburg, Milwaukee; treasurer, C. J. Marvin, Minneapolis; secretary, Frank Barry, Milwaukee.

Colonel Ranked Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26. — Colonel William M. Ranked has been sentenced by Judge Biddle to three months in prison for assault and battery on Colonel A. Louden Snowden, on June 10, to which charge he pleaded guilty on Tuesday last. In sentencing Colonel Ranked, Judge Biddle said: "At first I was disposed to give you a severe sentence, but in consequence of the manly appeal of the prosecutor for leniency toward you, I will sentence you to three months in the county prison."

Ironworks to Resume.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Wellman Iron and Steel works, at Thurlow, Delaware county, which have been idle for two years, will resume operations in the fall under reorganization plan. The concern will be known as the Wellman Steel company. The reorganization provides for an issue of $4,000,000 preferred and $300,000 common stock, part of which has been already paid in.

Train Strikes a Street Car.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—The fast meat train on the West Penn road collided with an electric car on the Sharpsburg and Citizens' line at Sharpsburg, and five people were injured. The names are: Dan Nolan, motorman, fatally injured; Dr. G. M. Kelly, badly, but not fatally, hurt; Dan Cyphers, Mrs. Noble and Frank Dougherty, cut and bruised.

Killed by Dynamite.

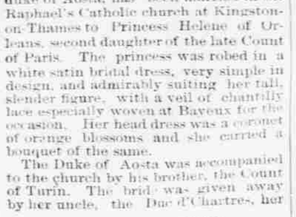
GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 26.—The premature discharge of a dynamite cartridge instantly killed Frank Cardonem and badly wounded another Italian. They were working on the new avenues being built over the battlefield.

PRINCESS HELENE MARRIED.

She Becomes the Bride of Prince Emanuel—A Brilliant Assemblage.

LONDON, June 26.—Prince Emanuel, duke of Aosta, has been married in St. Raphael's Catholic church at Kingston-on-Thames to Princess Helene of Orleans, second daughter of the late Count of Paris. The princess was robed in a white satin bridal dress, very simple in design, and admirably suiting her tall, slender figure, with a veil of chantilly lace especially woven at Bayeux for the occasion. Her head dress was a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of the same.

The Duke of Aosta was accompanied to the church by his brother, the Count of Turin. The bride was given away by her uncle, the Duc d'Chartres, her



DUKE OF AOSTA. PRINCESS HELENE.

brother, the Duc d'Orleans, head of the Bourbon branch of the house of Orleans, being incapacitated from performing that ceremony owing to his recent accident while shooting in Spain.

Among the guests were the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters the Princesses Maude and Victoria; the Duke and Duchess of York; Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg; the Duke and Duchess of Connaught; the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy, in the uniform of an Italian general; Prince Antonio of Spain, in the uniform of a colonel of hussars; the Duke of Oporto, representing the King of Portugal, in military attire; the Duchess of Montpensier, Prince and Princess deJoinville, the Duc d'Aumale the Duc d'Nemours, the Duc de Luiness, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gothia and the Infanta Eulalie of Spain. The marriage ceremony was performed by the bishop of Southwark, the Rt. Rev. John Butt.

The Duc d'Orleans, being unable to walk, was lifted from his carriage and carried into the church.

Murdered a Defenseless Woman.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 26.—News has just reached here of the murder of Mrs. Faulkner by a man named Johnson, near Bramwell, W. Va. Johnson was to be tried for the stealing of a hog and Mrs. Faulkner was the chief witness against him. He went to the house of Mrs. Faulkner and shot the woman, killing her instantly. Johnson is now in the mountains, and the citizens are searching the country for him. If he is overtaken, the officers say, he undoubtedly will be lynched.

Tom Johnson Raises Wages.

LORAIN, O., June 26.—The Johnson Steel company has posted notices of a 15 per cent increase in wages to the men in the converting mill, dryhouse and machine shops, in all about 200. The men in the shape mill had their wages raised last week. The increase is entirely voluntary on the part of the company. There will be an advance in all departments by July. The mill is rushed with orders and every branch is running to its fullest capacity.

Illinois Legislature In Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 26.—The Illinois legislature has assembled in special session in response to the call of Governor Altgeld to consider arbitration, Pullman rates, Chicago justice shop abuses, child labor, state finances and a number of other topics, which the governor asserts were not adequately cared for during the regular session. His message was mild.

Separation In Ninety Days Guaranteed.

DELPHI, Ind., June 26.—A realty and agency company in Texas is negotiating with the country newspapers of Indiana, looking to extensive advertisement of divorce business. The firm guarantees a divorce in 90 days, and there is a confidential note in explanation that the divorce will be secured in Oklahoma, "where the laws are liberal and where all necessary arrangements have been made."

Philip Phillips Dead.

DELAWARE, O., June 26.—Philip Phillips, the noted evangelist, is dead.

He was born in 1834, and since 1853 has devoted his life to singing sacred music. He is also the author of several books of music, and his songs have gone into almost every home in the country. He made a singing tour of the world, meeting with the greatest success in making converts.

Killed at a Picnic.

COLUMBIA, Ky., June 26.—At a picnic at Pellyton, 17 miles northeast of this place, Thomas and James Crockett shot and killed Daniel Kidd. All were drinking, and the trouble came up over some trivial affair. Kidd was unarmed. He was shot six times, and died instantly. The murderers escaped.

Carlisles to Visit Hamlins.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle and Secretary and Miss Morton have left Washington on the Pennsylvania railroad for Marion, Mass., where they will be the guests of the brothers and sisters of Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department.

A Second Time Found Guilty.

ATLANTA, June 26.—William J. Myers, aged 19, who enticed Forrest Crowley into the woods and murdered and robbed him last fall, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second time he has been tried and found guilty.

Barbers Can't Work on Sunday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 26.—After July 1 all barber shops in Illinois must stay closed on Sunday. The Cody bill has become a law by legal limitation, Governor Altgeld neither approving or vetoing it.

Miss Green's Case Compromised.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The suit began a short time ago by Mary Irene Hoyt against Hetty Green to recover $100,000 damages for slander, has been compromised out of court by the parties interested.

Lissak Won the Derby.

DETROIT, June 26.—Lissak won the International Derby; Maurice second; Diggs third. Time, 2:35½.

Doing More Work.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 26.—The Reading mines in the Shamokin district will be worked six days this week for the first time in many months. All of the Pennsylvania collieries are running on full time.

A 20 Per Cent Increase.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 26.—J. Morton Brown, manager of the Woodstock woolenmills, has notified his loomweavers an increase of 20 per cent had been made in their wages.

An Appeal For Howgate.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Counsel for Captain Henry W. Howgate, convicted last Friday of forgery and falsification of accounts, have filed a motion in arrest of judgment, alleging various errors in the indictment.

Incendiary Fires In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Within the last three weeks fully a dozen incendiary fires have been discovered in this city. Fire officials are inclined to think that there is an organization of firebugs in this city.

Marshall and Van Heest Draw.

WHEELING, June 26.—Jerry Marshall and Van Heest fought a 31-round draw.

GOLD IS PLENTIFUL.

Bond Syndicate Has More Than It Can Handle.

THE FOREIGN COIN NOT NEEDED

To Carry Out the Contract With the Government—A Rumor That the Terms Have Been Modified—Hamlin Denies It. Big Deposit Likely Today.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The payment into the sub-treasury of $6,500,000 is believed to be proof that the government has agreed to a modification or change in the contract with the syndicate so far as requiring the syndicate to import $42,500,000 of gold; but as the syndicate managers admit that their contract does not expire until October, and that they are required to do all in their power in the meantime to maintain the government's gold reserve, they may yet have to import gold unless they continue to prevent its exportation. Of their ability to do that until Oct. 1, no one seems to have any doubt least of all the syndicate managers. Thus far the syndicate has imported on account of the new 4 per cent bonds $15,545,000, it has $7,000,000 of imported gold in the assay office to its credit, and has deposited in the treasury altogether more than $36,000,000 of gold.

That the managers of the syndicate are masters of the sterling exchange market, and thus able to maintain the government's gold, is said by bankers to be shown by the fact that they have notified the members of their syndicate of their intention to return to them this week the balance of 60 per cent of the money they advanced in gold for the syndicate to deposit in the sub-treasury last February to purchase half the bonds sold in this country. This 60 per cent will amount to many millions of dollars, and when they get it, the bankers, members of the syndicate, say they will not know what to do with it as there is such a plethora of money that it is almost unfindable, except on call at unprofitable rates.

An indication of the change in sentiment in relation to the gold quest can be seen at the sub-treasury, when deposits of gold were offered in exchange for greenbacks of large denominations.

A Washington special says: Treasury officials have no information of the reported purpose of a syndicate to deposit today the entire amount of foreign gold due under the contract. They say, however, that they would not be surprised if this was done, as the contract permits them to deposit any amount in excess of 300,000 ounces per month whenever they may see fit. As to the rumor in New York that the government has permitted a modification of the contract, allowing the syndicate to deposit more than half of the whole amount in domestic gold, Assistant Secretary Hamlin said:

"There has been no modification of the contract. The provison that one half of the gold to the amount of the loan shall be brought from abroad is to be carried out. Some of the importations of foreign gold were made in advance of the time stipulated in the contract, but this did not involve any modification of the contract."

HAWAIIAN FILIBUSTERERS.

Government Has Taken No Action to Stop the Seattle Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—No action has yet been taken by the navy department looking to stopping the filibusters said to be fitting out at Seattle. The Mohican is the only vessel of the navy cruising in these waters. She could easily look after the filibusters if the department thinks it necessary.

A Seattle special says: The schooner G. W. Watson, which has cleared from this port at the local customs office with 475,000 feet of lumber for Honolulu, intends to take on field pieces, small arms and ammunition off Cape Flattery. After the Watson rounds Cape Flattery, it is said that she will dump her big cargo of lumber into the sea. It is said that she will head for a small island in the Hawaiian group, which has been selected and is peculiarly adapted to the landing of the contraband cargo. If her plans do not miscarry, an insurrection may be expected to follow. It is said that some San Francisco syndicate and a woman in Honolulu who is worth $3,500,000 propose fitting up a schooner at this port with heavy guns and small arms, and then go to a small island in the Hawaiian group and fortify themselves.

A Democratic Address For Silver.

MEMPHIS, June 26. — Immediately after the adjournment of the recent silver convention in this city, a meeting of a number of prominent Democrats who attended that gathering was held and plans were outlined for an organization of free silver men within the Democratic party for the purpose of carrying on the silver campaign within party lines. As a result of this meeting, an address has been sent to Democratic leaders throughout the country.

May Call a Silver Convention.

DULUTH, June 26.—Congressman C. A. Towne has returned from Cleveland, where he had attended the Republican League convention. He admitted that he is considering the calling of a silver convention in Minnesota and says it will be a call for a Republican convention of silver men if he decides to issue it.

Didn't Form a Silver Party.

GRAND RAPIDS, June 26.—The gathering of free silver men assembled here to organize an independent silver party in Michigan, proved a fizzle.

The Non-Unionists Fired.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The officers of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company have discharged 100 men who were hired to do work during the recent trolley strike. The men say that they were forced out to make room for the old men. The officers say that they were discharged for incompetency.

The Suicide Short Over $20,000.

BUTTE, Mon., June 26.—The experts have concluded the examination of the accounts of the late city treasurer, Jacobs, who committed suicide several weeks ago. His defalcations amount to $20,519. His bondsmen will make good the loss.

PITH OF THE NEWS

Democrats of Harrison county, O., elected a solid silver delegation to the state convention.

The wife of an American citizen of Toledo was refused admission to Russia, notwithstanding that she had passports issued by the United States government.

A gaswell producing 5,000,000 feet a day, said to be the largest ever struck in the Berea crust, has been bored at Colerain, O.

Miss Slatton of Washington, Ind., who eloped five years ago and has not been seen since, is now an heiress.

A child, who caused the divorce of its parents, at Jeffersonville, Ind., caused their re-marriage after 16 years of separation.

Gladstone dined with the retiring premier, Lord Rosebery, in London.

An official report says that only 623 Japanese soldiers were killed in battles with the Chinese.

An attorney in the case says Spain will shortly settle the Mora claim.

Cuban planters have lost heavily on the year's sugar crop.

Alabama Democrats deny a reported combination with Republicans against free silver.

An official report from Consul Battle at Acapulco, Mexico, on the Colima wreck gives 165 as the number drowned and 31 as the number saved.

Suits to restrain the foreclosure of the New York and New England railroad were filed in Boston.

CROKER A SOCIETY SWELL.

Taking In Afternoon Teas and Being Entertained In England.

LONDON, June 26.—Mr. Richard Croker has returned from New Market, where he has been since Saturday and where he had Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Grant of New York as his guests.

Respecting his recent trip to Ireland, Mr Croker said he had a delightful time. At Limerick on the day he arrived the mayor invited him to be his guest at the Garryowen fair, over which Lady Dunraven presided. Mr. Croker stood at the stall with her ladyship for some time. The latter spoke about her delightful trip to America.

Mr. Croker has decided not to purchase the estate near Limerick which he intended to convert into a stud farm, though his brother had almost concluded the negotiations for the purchase. He said he would not buy it if he could get it for a song, for he discovered that the purchase would mean the eviction of poor tenants. Said he: "With the delight of my visit to Ireland, it was not without its sad side. I found great distress among the peasantry."

Mr. Croker was here shown the New York papers, which told of the success he was making in society.

"Yes," said Mr. Croker, "I am getting to be as great a tea drinker as my friend Senator Murphy is in Washington during the social season. I am trying to get him over here to accompany me when I go to afternoon teas."

Mr. and Mrs. Croker will tonight attend a dinner given by the Tattersalls who will give a garden party tomorrow in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Croker.

Miss Tattersall meditates a visit to America as the guest of a daughter of Hon. William Singerly of Philadelphia.

OUTRAGES ON MISSIONARIES.

Appalling Details From China—France Threatens Vengeance.

LONDON, June 26.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that details have been received there of the outrages upon Americans and other foreigners at Chang-Tu, capital of the province of Szechuen, showing that their sufferings have been appalling. The viceroy of the province, it appears, encouraged the Chinese mob to destroy the mission ary and other property, and it is reported that a Chinese official attempted to behead Bishop Dunand.

The French minister at Pekin has sent an ultimatum to the viceroy of Nanking demanding prompt redress of the wrongs done to foreigners, and announcing that in the event of non-compliance with the demands of France the commander of the French squadron will be empowered to act at his discretion.

Harvard Won't Participate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 26.—The Harvard athletic committee has voted to reply to the challenge of Oxford and Cambridge for an international athletic meeting. The members of the committee refused to make public the purport of the letter, but is known that Harvard has not changed her position in the matter, and that she will not participate in such a meeting under the circumstances.

Vest on the Money Question.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., June 26.—Senator Vest, who is stopping at his cottage near here, had this to say on the money question in its relation to the country as a whole and especially to Missouri: "There must be a settlement of the silver question without equivocation. We must determine to adopt the gold standard permanently, retire the greenbacks and perpetuate the national banks with their paper based exclusively on gold, or we must open our mints to silver."

Big Silver Boulder Found.

HACKBERRY, Ariz., June 26.—From Peach Springs comes the story of the finding of a nugget, or boulder rather, of pure silver, such as there has been no record of in the history of mining in the west. The boulder weighed about half a ton, and its value is anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000.

A Young Girl Suicides.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—Lillie Bertha Larke, aged 20 years, has committed suicide by jumping into the canal from a bridge. It is said that the girl had trouble with her parents over the attentions paid her by young men.

Nearly Met Her Mother's Fate.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 26.—David Yohe has killed h. wife by shooting her three times with a revolver. Yohe then attempted to murder his little girl, but she was rescued by friends. Yohe accused his wife of infidelity.

A Banking House Fails.

CLINTON, Ia., June 26.—The well-known banking house of G. Haywood & Son has assigned to J. W. Chase. Liabilities are about $160,000; assets, $270,000. It is thought that all claims will be liquidated dollar for dollar.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 25.

Wheat—No. 1 red, 84@85c; No. 2 red, 80@81c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow ear, 56@56½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 55½@56c; mixed car, 55½@56c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 35½@35¾c; No. 2 do, 34½@35c; extra No. 3 white, 34½@34½c; mixed, 34@34½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00@18.00; No. 2 timothy, $17.00@17.50; packing, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50; wagon hay, $17.00@19.00.

Butter—Elgin creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@19c; fancy country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 8@8½c; New York, new, 8½@9c; limberger, new, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, 9@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 13@13½c; in re for candling, 12c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@50c; spring chickens, 40@60c, as to size; ducks, 5.00@6c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@15c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 25c; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 25.

CATTLE—Receipts are fully equal to last week's supply, but consisting mostly of common and medium grades, which will sell lower than last week, and the best grades will be disposed of. Several loads of common grades left over unsold. We quote market as follows: Prime, $5.30@5.50; good, $4.50@4.80; good butchers', $4.10@4.30; rough fat, $3.00@4.00; bulls, cows and stags, $1.75@2.25; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, but consisting mostly of common grades. Good corn fed is active and bringing strong prices, while common are slow sale. We quote: Medium Philadelphias, $4.75@4.80; best York ers and mixed, $4.65@4.70; common to fair Yorkers, $4.40@4.55; pughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply is heavy and mostly on the common order. The market is slow and a shade lower on all grades, but the common grades will be hard to dispose of even at low prices. We quote as follows: Extra, $3.20@3.40; good, $2.65@2.95; fair, $1.50@2.00; common to fair, 50c@$1.00; best lambs, $3.60@3.80; good, $2.85@3.10; common to fair, $1.50@2.50; spring lambs, $3.00@5.00; veal calves, $5.25@5.75; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.75.

CINCINNATI, June 25.

HOGS—Market active at $4.15@4.75; receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head.

CATTLE—Market in moderate demand at $2.25@5.00; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market steady at $1.50@3.50; receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 2,300 head. Lambs, market active and higher at $2.75@5.90.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Wheat—Spot market irregular, closing firm. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 75½c; afloat, 76¾c; f. o. b., 77½c afloat; No. 1 northern, 79¼c delivered; No. 1 hard, 80¾c delivered.

Corn—Spot market quiet and firm. No. 2, 52½c elevator; 53¾c afloat.

Oats—Spot market active. No. 2, 29½@30c; No. 2 delivered, 30½@30¾c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 33½@33½c; No. 3 white, 32½@32¾c; track mixed western, 32@33c; track white, 35@41c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12¾c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¼@9½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market slow but steady. Lambs, market dragging and lower except for top grades. Sheep, poor to good, $2.00@3.10; lambs, inferior to choice, $5.00@6.25.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.90@5.20.

JUDGESHIPS RUNG IN.

New Move of Quay Men Against Hastings.

WILL FIGHT HIS NOMINATIONS.

Brown of Lancaster Refuses the Governor's Offer of a Judgeship—The Senator Will Leave For Beaver Tonight. Clearfield Endorses Hastings.

HARRISBURG, June 26.—Senator Quay keeps sawing wood. He is still confined to his room at the Lochiel hotel with a swollen foot, but he is not idle. He has put himself in direct communication with his friends all over the state, and they are lining up against the Hastings combine. The senator has had many callers to offer their support. He will start for his home at Beaver tonight.

There was much rejoicing among the followers of the new combine over the declaration of Mayor Warwick that he was with the governor in this fight, and favored Bank Commissioner Gilkeson for re-election as state chairman. There was a rumor this afternoon that there was likely to be a compromise between the two factions, but that does not seem probable. Senator Quay refused to say anything about it and the governor's friends emphatically deny it.

Chairman Gilkeson says he has not yet received "Jack" Robinson's letter to him demanding an accounting of the finances of the state committee, and charging that he used nearly $100,000 in the management of the gubernatorial campaign last fall. Until the letter reaches him Colonel Gilkeson is confident of his re-election over Senator Quay as state chairman.

The Quay people have served notice on the Hastings combine that they would oppose the nomination by the next convention of five of the Republican judges of the superior court appointed by Governor Hastings. Judge Wickham of Beaver is the only Quay man selected for a seat in the new court. All the others are friendly to the governor, with the possible exception of J. Hay Brown of Lancaster, and he has declined the appointment.

"Jack" Robinson will lead the fight against the nomination of the five superior court judges. He will also present District Attorney Shaffer of Delaware county for nomination as one of the judges. Shaffer wanted the governor to appoint him a judge, but Hastings refused on account of his youth and inexperience.

The feeling on the judgeship question is very bitter. Senator Quay's friends say the Beaver man considers this the most important move he can make against the new combine. They claim he is justified in bringing the judiciary into politics, since a move by Hastings has already done that by his selections. It is said by some that the sole reason Brown declined the governor's offer was because he anticipated such a contest and did not want to get mixed up in it.

A Clearfield special says: At the Clearfield county Republican convention the administration of Governor Hastings was enthusiastically endorsed. The announcement of his name was cheered to the echo, as was also the resolution endorsing Colonel B. F. Gilkeson for re-election as chairman of the Republican state committee.

Pleased With the Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The arrest of James A. Peralta in New Mexico, and the decision of the United States court of private land claims that his right to about 125,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico, much of it occupied by settlers and known as the Peralta-Revis Mexican grant, is declared fraudulent, was received by the secretary and the officials of the department of justice with much satisfaction.

The Pope and Gibbons Part.

ROME, June 26.—The pope has accorded a final audience to Cardinal Gibbons. His holiness renewed his declaration of love and admiration for the American people, urging a close union between the episcopacy and their flocks, and enjoined upon Cardinal Gibbons to remember that Catholicism must a ways take the lead in civilization and progress.

Helped Drive Mormon Out.

DENVER, June 26.—Damian Hauser, who has just died in Highlands, aged 92, formerly a resident of Quincy, Ills., was a lieutenant in the Illinois state troops who drove the Mormons out of that state in 1845, and took part in the attack on the barn near Nauvoo when Joseph Smith, the first prophet of Mormonism, was shot dead.

Archbishop Kain Formally Notified.

ST. LOUIS, June 26. — Most Rev. Joseph Kain has received from Rome the official document declaring him Archbishop of St. Louis and translating Archbishop Peter Richard Kendrick to the see of Marcianapolis.

An American Pilgrimage.

NEW YORK, June 26.—There will be another American pilgrimage to the shrine of Lourdes this year under the direction of the Fathers of Mercy. The pilgrims will sail on the Red Star line steamship Westernland on July 10 and will return in the middle of September. Mgr. Satolli has endorsed the pilgrimage.

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Our $14.50 Suits

are among our greatest money-saving bargains. These are made of dark gray, hard-twisted Worsteds, lined with the best material. They are the biggest bargains in the department. Come and examine them.

Our $10.00 Suits.

We don't mean these are $25.00 Suits marked down to **TEN DOLLARS**, but we claim them to be extra quality, style and workmanship for a $10.00 Suit.

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are beauties. You will be surprised to see them. A more stylish line at such low prices was never before produced. You will have to come and look at them to appreciate the offer.

Our Youths' Suits at $2.50, $3.90, $4.50, $5.00, $6.25, $10.00 and $12.00 are unsurpassed for fit, finish and workmanship.

Children's Knee Suits at 75c. $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.25, $4.50 are without an equal.

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F. X. FEES.

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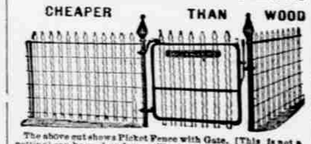

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a netting] can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Gate Hinges, Fence Hinges, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all Kinds of WIRE WORK.

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